

السنة الثامنة

The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris Printed simultaneously in Paris, London, Zurich, Hong Kong, Singapore, The Hague, Marseille, New York, Rome, Tokyo, Frankfurt.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

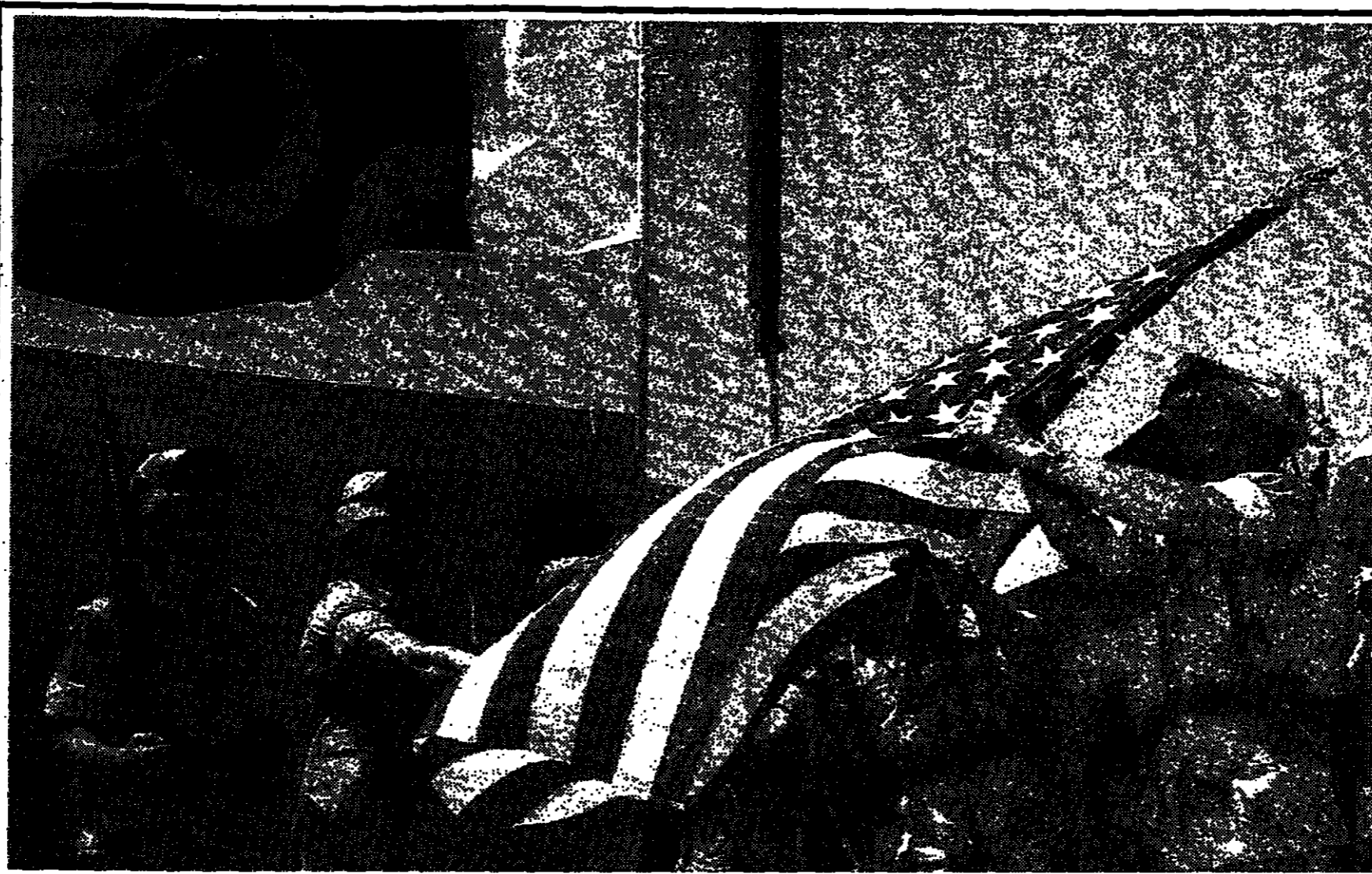
ESTABLISHED 1887

No. 34,263 17/93

LONDON, TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1993

Britain Turns A Corner on Recession as Output Rises

By Erik Ipsen International Herald Tribune LONDON — Britain's longest economic losing streak since the Depression officially ended Monday with the release of data showing that after 10 quarters of flat or falling output the economy actually grew.



THE U.S. QUILTS MOGADISHU — Soldiers lowering the American flag in the Somali capital Monday as they handed over control to a UN force of Pakistanis. Page 2.

Italy Names Chief Banker As Prime Minister

Businessmen Applaud As Lira Gains Strength Versus Mark and Dollar By Alan Cowell New York Times Service ROME — After days of horse-trading and confusion, President Scalfaro named the Central Bank governor Carlo Azeglio Ciampi, as prime minister Monday, marking a formal break with decades of rule by party insiders and their appointees.

Vote of Confidence for Yeltsin, but Can He Build on It?

By Steven Erlanger New York Times Service MOSCOW — Even with incomplete returns and after a year of economic dislocation, Boris N. Yeltsin seems to have won an impressive vote of confidence in Sunday's referendum, getting almost as high a percentage of the ballots as he did two years ago when he became Russia's first president.

He wants to crack the iron mold of a Soviet-era constitution and holdover legislature, but can only do so with extraconstitutional means. Currently, the 1,033-member Congress of People's Deputies holds supreme power and can amend the constitution as it pleases. The parliament is not about vote itself out of existence to provide Mr. Yeltsin the new, presidential constitution he wants, and it is difficult to see how he is going to make them do it.

Mr. Ruskoi plans to go on television this week with new allegations of corruption against the country's best-known economic reformers. Mr. Khasbulatov is talking of another emergency session of the Congress and new laws to govern the electronic media.

Before Sunday, Mr. Yeltsin said that he would interpret a vote for him as a vote for constitutional change and a French-style presidential republic, with a new bicameral parliament. He said he would move resolutely to re-establish executive control over the regions and the economy, putting "stabilization" to the test.

Backers Press for Reform as Foes Deny He Won

By Fred Hiatt Washington Post Service MOSCOW — Supporters of President Boris N. Yeltsin urged him on Monday to accelerate Russia's reforms following his referendum victory, while conservative opponents denied that Mr. Yeltsin had won a victory at all.

But Vice President Alexander N. Ruskoi, a leading critic of Mr. Yeltsin, denied that the president or his reforms had won a victory. Mr. Ruskoi noted that if 32 million people had voted for Mr. Yeltsin, more than 70 million voted against him or did not vote at all.

The chairman of the parliament, Ruslan I. Khasbulatov, was similarly unyielding. He told supporters to be "studying" the preliminary results.

For West, Perpetual Paralysis on Bosnia

By William Drozdiak Washington Post Service PARIS — After passing the critical threshold of Russia's referendum, Western governments still seem more deeply mired than ever in a policy impasse over how to bring peace to the former Yugoslavia.

lean on the excuse that nothing should be done before the Russian vote. Mr. Yeltsin's conservative opponents had tried to bolster their cause by fanning pan-Slavic sentiment on behalf of Serbia.

greater nation, there are fears that new sanctions could backfire by damaging the economies of Bulgaria, Hungary, Macedonia and Romania, and by possibly making them more vulnerable to being drawn into the conflict.

Bundesbank Chief: Testing Rate Cuts on the Markets

By Brandon Mitchener International Herald Tribune FRANKFURT — A growing realization of the depth of the German recession has added urgency to the Bundesbank's interest rate actions, the bank president said Monday, and analysts said that makes it likely that future cuts will come faster than had been expected.

Helmut Schlesinger said in an interview in his office overlooking the Frankfurt skyline. The Bundesbank surprised markets Thursday by cutting its discount and Lombard rates just one month after the last rate reduction. It was the third cut so far this year. The discount rate, which sets a floor for short-term German credit, was cut a quarter-point to 7.25 percent; the Lombard rate, a ceiling rate, was cut a half-point to 8.5 percent.

Encouraged by the Bundesbank's unexpected flexibility, economists now estimate the discount rate could fall to 4 percent by this time next year, indirectly encouraging additional investment spending to grease the economy.

Talk of the Town in China? It's All on the Airwaves

By Nicholas D. Kristof New York Times Service SHANGHAI — The managers of the Caoxi Vegetable Market knew that city health officials would never notice if they dumped garbage on the ground. But they had not figured on talk radio.

mostly mush, radio stations, newspapers and occasionally television stations are suddenly coming to life. If there is no crackdown, the increasingly vibrant news outlets may represent a small step toward the building of a civil society.

tackle such topics as democracy or human rights. Rather, she explores romance, marriage, business, and the daily hurly-burly of living among 14 million people in China's largest city.

BOMB DAMAGE SALE EVERYTHING REDUCED UP TO 75% OFF THE SUIT COMPANY

BUSINESS BUT NOT AS USUAL — A clothing shop in London's financial district open for business Monday after the bomb attack on the City. As suspects were rounded up, officials estimated that 25,000 people had been killed. Page 8.

Kiosk

Costa Rica Judges Are Taken Hostage

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (Combined Dispatches) — A group of armed men, calling themselves "Death Commando," invaded the Supreme Court building on Monday and took 20 justices hostage when the court was meeting in plenary session, officials said.

General News, Business/Finance, Dow Jones, Trib Index, The Dollar, Crossword, Weather, Chess

Damage could result from a policy of aggressive monetary easing.

"It is clear that the change in problems leads to a change in solutions," Mr. Schlesinger said. "Someone you might have called a hawk before might be called a dove in the current context," he added, describing West Germany as being caught in a vicious, cyclical downturn at the same time it is saddled with the cost of rescuing the Eastern Germany from economic collapse.

FIRST 100 DAYS / NOW HE'S COUNTING

In Clinton's View, Critics Expected Too Much, Too Soon

By Gwen Ifill
New York Times Service
BOSTON — Offering an edgy accounting of his first 100 days in office, President Bill Clinton said that he had been judged too early and too harshly by partisan opponents and the press.

"When people say to me, 'Well, what did you do in your first 100 days?' — well, what did the other guys do in their first 100 days?" Mr. Clinton said in a rambling, largely unscripted speech to newspaper executives. He also offered a belated but vigorous defense of the economic bill that Congress blocked last week.

"You can't expect instant results," he told a college student who said that young people were disappointed in him. "It took 12 years to get into the situation that I found when I took office. It takes time to get things done."

"That's why you get a four-year term, not a three-month term," he added.

Acknowledging in the speech Sunday that "it's been a long week," Mr. Clinton said he was engaged in an "idea battle" with Republicans in Congress who rejected his call for increased spending to create jobs and spur local development.

"For those who serve in government and for those who watch government up close in Washington," Mr. Clinton said, "it's all too easy to concentrate on the daily events and the inside stories, to worry about who's up or down or in or

out, who won or who lost the moment's battle, too easy to forget about the real people whose real lives will be changed for better or worse by what we do or do not do."

The tone of the president's remarks betrayed some of his irritation over coverage of his administration's mistakes, which he said overshadowed his victories. The White House issued a brochure

"That's why you get a four-year term, not a three-month term."

President Clinton

Sunday titled "Season of America's Renewal: First 100 Days," which detailed what were described as its early accomplishments.

"We cannot solve the problems of this country if every last issue that comes up — just because the president recommends it — becomes a source of a filibuster in the Senate," he said. "Or, frankly, attracts only members of my own party. I don't want that. I want us to debate these ideas anew, to look at them anew, to take our blinders off."

His speech represented a far more concerted defense of the defeated package than he had ever offered in formal speeches when he was trying to win support in Congress.



Mr. Clinton tasting a cannoli, a cream-filled pastry, during a visit to an Italian bakery in Boston with the mayor, Raymond Flynn, right.

Mr. Clinton said that it had never been his intention to make the plan a major goal of his administration. And he said that lawmakers who rejected the section of the measure that would have paid for free vaccines for children were placing politics over progress.

"There is such an incredible gulf in this country between what we

say and what we do, it is an awful burden to bear if you're a serious American citizen," he said. "You hear all this talk about how much we care about our children. Well, I'll tell you something. We make over half the vaccines in the world in this country, and we have the third-worst immunization record in the Western Hemisphere."

"And everybody goes around piety talking about how all this government stimulus program was a bunch of pork barrel," the president continued. "It wouldn't have been pork barrel for the kids we would have immunized against preventable childhood diseases."

While he praised the newspaper executives for their independence

of thought, he also scolded reporters for paying what he considered far too much attention to the administration's setbacks.

"The defeat of the \$16 billion stimulus package got 50 times the press coverage of the passage of the multitrillion-dollar budget resolution," he said. "Why? Because we won."

★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

Will Dole Try Again for the Presidency in '96?

WASHINGTON — The success of Senator Bob Dole of Kansas in leading the Republican effort to kill the president's economic stimulus bill has firmed up his role as party leader and pushed him to the forefront of speculation over the Republican presidential nomination for 1996.

"It's the best spring of Bob Dole's political career," said the House Republican whip, Newt Gingrich of Georgia, who has often been at odds with Mr. Dole in intraparty politics.

Apparently fully recovered from surgery for prostate cancer in late 1991, Mr. Dole, 69, seems to have found what Senator Thad Cochran of Mississippi, the Senate's third-ranking Republican leader, calls a "new energy, strength and youth."

For three weeks, hardly a day went by that Mr. Dole was not on the Senate floor, on the airwaves or in some senator's home state castigating the bill and defending the Republicans' position. (W/P)

Heeeeere's Ross — and He's Anti-Clinton

WASHINGTON — Ross Perot made his reappearance on the national scene, complete with charts, as he delivered his report on President Bill Clinton's performance in a 30-minute paid TV program and as a guest on a news talk show.

Fewer than 100 days into Clinton's term, Mr. Perot, the once and possibly future presidential candidate, let the nation know Sunday what is right and wrong in Washington and, in particular, with the new president.

Indeed, after Mr. Perot first suggested that he saw some good in the investment tax credit that Mr. Clinton has proposed — Mr. Perot himself had offered one during his presidential campaign — and then found reason to criticize Mr. Clinton's plan, a television interviewer said with some frustration: "One gets the suspicion that you want to criticize Clinton just as you criticized Bush no matter what they do."

In his second half-hour paid television commercial this year, Mr. Perot homed in on Mr. Clinton's economic plan, hammering away at the tax increases the president would impose to bring down the budget deficit and to bolster spending on jobs, highways and social welfare programs. (LAT)

Quote / Unquote

President Clinton on the hundred-days issue: "Now, if people thought that I'd be president and 90 days later every campaign commitment I made would be written into law and everybody's lives would be changed, I think that's just not realistic." (W/P)

Away From Politics

One in four older Americans is malnourished, according to a nationwide survey of doctors and nurses. Commissioned by organizers of a project that advocates better nutritional care, the project also found that doctors and nurses estimate that half of all elderly hospital patients and two in five nursing home patients are malnourished. (AP)

The space shuttle Columbia was launched into orbit with seven astronauts on a science mission chartered by Germany and years overdue. It was NASA's third attempt to launch Columbia on the nine-day laboratory research mission. The first, one month ago, ended abruptly with an engine shutdown.

The Supreme Court let stand a decision that TWA cannot be required to pay more than \$75,000 per person killed or injured in a seven-year-old air bombing case. A federal appeals court in New York, by a vote of 2 to 1, said TWA was not willfully or recklessly negligent when it failed to stop a terrorist from smuggling a bomb aboard one of its aircraft in Cairo.

The number of serious crimes reported to the police declined 4 percent last year from 1991, the first drop in eight years, but the reported incidents

of violent crime remained unchanged, according to FBI statistics.

A national anti-drunken driving organization has decided not to accept donations from alcoholic beverage companies, said a board member, William T. Smith, a former New York senator. He said Students Against Driving Drunk voted to rescind its March 30 vote to overturn a ban on donations from liquor producers.

A \$179.4 million inventory of the nation's plant and animal species to increase understanding of America's biological resources has been set in motion by President Bill Clinton. The National Biological Survey will be conducted by an agency formed from the consolidation of eight Interior Department bureaus. Most of the 850 biologists and the money for the program will come from the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Eighty-nine foreign inmates staged a sit-in at a federal detention center in Oakdale, Louisiana, over the death of a Jamaican inmate who they allege was beaten fatally, officials said. They authorities called the death of Treylon Irbly an apparent suicide. He was found hanging in his cell.

Reuters, AP, UPI, WP, LAT

Expatriates Get Break On Filing U.S. Taxes

By Robert C. Siner
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — The Internal Revenue Service will now give Americans abroad some additional time to pay their taxes without incurring the failure-to-file penalty assessed on delinquent returns.

Under current law, American expatriates have until June 15 to file their returns and pay their taxes. Taxpayers can ask for another two months to file their returns but until this year, any application for an extension beyond June 15 had to be accompanied by a check for estimated taxes.

If the taxpayer did not send in payment, the Internal Revenue Service would automatically reject the application and assess a failure-to-file penalty that runs 5 percent per month to a maximum of 25 percent of the unpaid taxes.

This year, for the first time, the IRS will accept the applications and grant the extension requests even if the taxpayer does not pay the estimated tax.

An IRS spokesman said that the new rule was part of a program aimed at making it as easy as possible for taxpayers to stay within the system. Under this program, called Compliance 2000, the IRS is prepared to work out installment-payment programs whenever possible for those who cannot pay the entire amount by the filing deadline.

Although taxes for all Americans at home and abroad are due by April 15, Americans resident abroad get an automatic extension to June 15. They still have to pay interest on all taxes not paid by the April 15th filing date, however. If payments made by April 15 are less than 90 percent of the total tax due, a late-payment penalty of 0.5 percent per month may also be assessed.

To get the two-month extension from June 15 to Aug. 15, taxpayers abroad must file form 4868, Application for Automatic Extension of Time to File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return.

Taxpayers who cannot pay their taxes by the extended deadline should also file form 9465 — Installment Agreement Request — which asks the IRS to set up a monthly payment plan and specifies the amounts they can pay each month.

Executive MBA in Stockholm

The Stockholm School of Economics offers an international Executive MBA, designed to meet the needs of tomorrow's senior executives.

Close cooperation with Scandinavian multinationals enables our Executive MBA to meet the demands of the future global business environment. Many of these companies have a long history of global business due to small home markets. Their experience plays an essential role in the design of the MBA Program.

The Executive MBA puts a strong emphasis on learning from other participants on the program and therefore requires diverse and highly qualified work experience. The program today attracts executives with ten to fifteen years of business experience.

Around 70% of the participants have a university degree in engineering and an average age of 36. The Program consists of 22 full time weeks spread over 2 or 4 years.

The Program integrates education with participants' on-going work in their current organizations, enabling them to keep their positions in the company.

The Stockholm School of Economics, founded in 1909, is the only private university in Sweden. The school has an international focus and works in close cooperation with business schools through exchange programs in Japan, the US and Europe.

For further information, please contact Ann-Christine Lindgren, Head of Admission, tel +46 8 736 91 14.

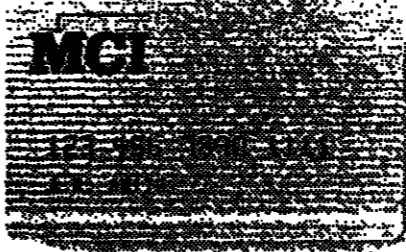


Box 6501, S-113 83 Stockholm, Sweden.
Phone +46 8 - 736 90 00. Fax +46 8 - 33 10 94.

IF YOU'RE HERE...

AND YOU WANT TO CALL HERE...

USE THIS TO GET YOU THERE.



To reach around the world, use your MCI Card® or call collect. Just select the number next to the country you're calling from. An English-speaking operator will put your call through to anywhere in the 50 States as well as a growing list of participating World Reach™ countries.

Austria	072-903-012	Czechoslovakia	00-42-00012	Greece	00-800-1211	Lebanon	425-056	Portugal	05-07-1254
Bahamas	1-800-624-1000	Denmark	8001-0022	Haiti	001-800-444-1234	Liechtenstein	156-0222	Spain	900-99-0004
Belgium	078-11-00-12	Dominican Republic	1-800-751-6624	Hungary	00-800-0411	Luxembourg	0800 001	Sweden	000-756-900
Bolivia	0-800-2727	Ecuador	170	India	000-127	Massachusetts	154-0115	Switzerland	155-0720
Brazil	000-8012	Egypt	352-5770	Ireland	1-800-551-001	Netherlands	06-42-94-23	Turkey	99-8001-1177
Chile	001-0316	Finland	9800-102-80	Israel	177-150-7277	Norway	060-1290	United Kingdom	0800-89-0020
Colombia	980-16-0001	France	15-00-19	Italy	172-1022	Peru	011-190	Uruguay	000-412
Cyprus	080-90000	Germany	0150-0012	Norway	080011	Poland	001-04-500-220	Venezuela	800-114-0

*Country-to-country calling may not be available to & from all MCI CALL USA™ locations. Certain restrictions apply. *Wait for second dial tone. *Available from most major cities. *When dialing outside of Calif., dial 07 first. *When dialing outside of 11ma, the access number is 190. *Limited availability. Collect calls to US only. In some countries, public phones may require deposit of coin or phone card for dial tone. © MCI International, Inc., 1993

دردك هو الامل

OPINION

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

A Fresh Mideast Start

The Middle East peace talks that resume in Washington this Tuesday will not matter much unless they can extricate themselves from the stalemate of the last 18 months...

Thin on the Ground

Bill Clinton wants to do some very hard things. He is trying to sell Americans simultaneously on the need to reduce the budget deficit and to spend more on some programs to alleviate what is known as the "social deficit" of the Reagan-Bush years...

Concentrate the Voices

One of the hottest fax wars in Washington rages over the future of the Voice of America and its independently operated rivals in Munich, Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty...

Test of Leadership: Speak for America

By Anthony Lewis

NEW YORK — In his war memoirs, Winston Churchill describes a moment in the House of Commons that brought home the shame felt at Neville Chamberlain's policy of appeasement...

HAVE I THANKED YOU FOR YOUR HELP WITH THE CLEANSING?



JANZIGER The Christian Science Monitor; Los Angeles Times Syndicate

planes should hit supply lines and other military targets, including some in Serbia itself. Intervention from the air cannot solve all the political problems of Bosnia...

per photograph. And it can tell Mr. Milosevic and his cohorts that there is will to resist genocide. Firmness in the West, at last, would forestall worse threats in future...

does not have the advantage of bases and allies close by. But this is a test for Mr. Clinton in a more personal sense, too. There is a feeling of uncertainty in his young administration about the use of power...

Realities Dictate a Limited Approach in Bosnia

By Nancy Landon Kasebaum

The writer is a Republican senator from Kansas.

WASHINGTON — As the carnage continues in Bosnia, we all are anguished by the unfolding tragedy. The desire to "do something" has mounted and may force President Bill Clinton to make a fundamental shift in U.S. policy...

through NATO or the United Nations, becomes a combatant, the present humanitarian relief operation will be put at further risk. Deliveries of food and medicine that now run a gauntlet of Serbian harassment could be halted entirely...

Council has authorized the use of any force necessary to ensure the delivery of humanitarian relief. Under that authority, we could lay out specific sanctuaries and delivery corridors where the safety of noncombatants would be guaranteed by the United Nations...

Unemployment: Toward Solidarity and a Novel View of Work

By Daniel Goodevert

The writer is president of Volkswagen AG and a member of the executive board of the Club of Rome.

WOLFSBURG, Germany — With millions out of work, unemployment is a major worry in all the industrialized countries. It was the prime concern of French voters in the recent elections. Governments are constantly seeking ways to create and retain jobs...

ment should permit a less rigid division of labor and ultimately facilitate work-sharing. There is no reason management should not be subjected to the same principles of teamwork and work-sharing as workers...

one level of remuneration, plus an occupation at another wage or even unpaid? Inevitably, those who work will have to share in some way to pay for those without.

Appeals to solidarity sound naive and utopian, but there are occasional signs that people are starting to think in such terms. An example in Germany has been the readiness of retired people and others to work for little or no pay to help those in the new eastern states to set up businesses...

Change is unavoidable, given technological progress. Our choice lies only in how we cope with it. If we do nothing, we risk creating a world where some are overworked and others are underworked or unemployed. Change is then likely to come only after terrible social conflict.

Sabah: A Problematic Mix That Requires Tending

By Philip Bowring

HONG KONG — What is the nearest thing East Asia has to Bosnia, meeting point of diverse cultural, religious and historical loyalties and ambitions? Not the killing fields of Cambodia or the rebellious hill country on Burma's borders...

Lumpur to reduce Sabah's constitutional privileges. But Kuala Lumpur must keep a balance between state and federal interests if it is not to risk alienating Sabah, which for all its ethnic and religious complexity has a strong sense of identity...

and Belgium and Holland. It is also announced that the Netherlands Government has instructed the Minister in Berlin to contact the Dutch press and discuss the situation. The Dutch press expresses the hope that the government will maintain strict neutrality no matter what happens...

1893: Gingerbread Byron LONDON — At Sotheby's yesterday (April 26), an interesting relic was sold — a letter from Byron, dated September 1821, enclosing two letters from the princess of a convent, her pupil, which is sincere enough, but not very flattering, for she wants to see me, because it is the fair, to get some paternal gingerbread, I suppose...

1918: Dutch Neutrality LONDON — The Amsterdam correspondent of the Morning Post telegraphs: Rumors are in circulation to the effect that Germany is about to reinforce her troops along the frontiers between Holland and Germany...

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: Gingerbread Byron LONDON — At Sotheby's yesterday (April 26), an interesting relic was sold — a letter from Byron, dated September 1821, enclosing two letters from the princess of a convent, her pupil, which is sincere enough, but not very flattering, for she wants to see me, because it is the fair, to get some paternal gingerbread, I suppose...

1918: Dutch Neutrality LONDON — The Amsterdam correspondent of the Morning Post telegraphs: Rumors are in circulation to the effect that Germany is about to reinforce her troops along the frontiers between Holland and Germany...

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairman LEE W. HUBNER, Publisher JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMOORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor RICHARD BENTLEY, Editor of the Business Pages • RONALD H. MORAN, Associate Publisher • JUANITA CASPARI, International Advertising Director • ROBERT FARRE, Circulation Director Europe International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: Circulation, 612832; Production, 630698. Directeur de la Publication: Richard D. Simmons Chairman from 1958 to 1982: John Hay Whitney Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Conventry Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel. 472-7768. Tlx 8339928 Hong Kong: Dir. Asia, Roy D. Koppelman, 30 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong. Tel. 8618616. Telex 611 770 Ming. Dir. U.K., Gerry Thomas, 63 Long Acres, London WC2. Tel. 836-4802. Telex 262009 Gen. Mgr. Germany, W. Lauterbach, Friedrichstr. 15, 6000 Frankfurt/M. Tel. (069) 756755. Tlx 416721 Pres. U.S.: Michael Coyne, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 752-3890. Telex 427175 S.A. on capital de 1,200,000 F. RCS Nanterre B 73202126. Circulation Parisienne No. 61337 © 1993, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-9022

OPINION

One Down and 15 to Go: Quartering Clinton

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — The White House press office provided, at taxpayer expense, a handy-dandy guide to the first 100 days of the Clinton administration...

1. The fraud that didn't fly. With audacity and flair, the new president persuaded a majority of the public to accept higher taxes to reduce the deficit...

2. He goes home with the partner that brought him. On the issue of abortion, which caused so many defections in Republican ranks, Mr. Clinton moved with alacrity to...

3. The Comeback Kid rides again. Mr. Clinton showed in his first quarter an ability to get up off the floor. His sobriquet may be The Great Recoverer.

4. Awesome burden time. Mr. Clinton marshaled allied support for Russian President Boris Yeltsin, which caused so many defections in Republican ranks, Mr. Clinton moved with alacrity to...

5. The Comeback Kid rides again. Mr. Clinton showed in his first quarter an ability to get up off the floor. His sobriquet may be The Great Recoverer.



The Real Goal for Us Travelers Is Home

By Andrew Ward

BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, Washington — I returned just recently from India and thought I would tell you about my trip before the slides get back from the lab...

In fact, most people seem to me a lot more interested in the world before they travel than they are when they get back...

I may come seeking new truths, new horizons, new tandoori dishes, and end up reveling in good plumbing at luxury hotels...

On this last trip I walked through mogal gardens and climbed to hilltop shrines. I fed monkeys and rode elephants and rescued a buffalo from an overturned cart...

MEANWHILE

a mile in somebody else's moccasins or sandals or hobnail boots.

But the real reason I take these trips, the thing that interests me the most, is to see how I am in new places, or, more precisely, to see what new places elicit from me.

This is why so many world travelers have so little to say that is interesting about the places they visit, and so much to say that is not — about their misadventures with their luggage at the airport, the great meal they had at such-and-such four-star restaurant...

It is not that they didn't get anything out of travel, just that, like people who don't travel, they do not really have much of an idea of what they are getting out of life in general...

Eventually I decide it is time to take a trip, and I sign up for a month or so in, say, India, only to find that I can pretty much satiate my hunger for the exotic in about 36 hours...

In other words, I returned hungering for the bland, the tidy, the secure and the familiar, precisely the opposite of what I thought I had been seeking...

The Washington Post.

rape of Bosnia. That hand-wringing about military "competence" (sometimes spelled "competence" on the analogy of "deterrence") is to end this week after the sweeping Yeltsin referendum victory — if the Serbs don't blink.

Then we will see if Bill Clinton acts incrementally or resolutely. He will have to choose between...

The New York Times.

Taking the world view.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Lessons Forgotten

What is the point of commemorating the Warsaw Uprising and the genocidal activities against Jews and others that happened 50 years ago if we now sit comfortably each evening in our living rooms watching live on color TV the brutal extermination of Muslims in Bosnia...

and Clinton Could Help" (Opinion, April 14) says that despite the Palestine Liberation Organization's "current disavowals" of terror, remembrance of the PLO's history of terrorism "has warped Israel's judgment."

Interests, Not Outrage

Regarding "Listen to the Lady" (Letters, April 22) from M. Baird-Smith:

I don't recall Margaret Thatcher crying out about the United Nations allowing the Khmer Rouge back into Cambodia in 1991 or about the indifference of "Western democrats" to Jonas Savimbi's murderous thugs on the rampage in Angola...

JOSEPH LERNER, Jerusalem.

The Bald Facts

Regarding "Echoes From Long Ago and Far Away" (Milan Fashion, March 11) by Sacy Menker:

As an American designer of fashion accessories who has lived in Jakarta for nearly 30 years, I found quite jolting Rifat Ozbek's claim that his model with a shaven head and tattoo was "a symbol from Java."

IRWAN HOLMES, Jakarta.

No End of Terror

Milton Vorst, in his article, "The PLO Is Now Israel's Natural Ally,"

Advertisement for the International Herald Tribune, including a map of the United States and the text: 'DO YOU LIVE IN THE U.S.? THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE IS NOW PRINTED IN NEW YORK FOR SAME-DAY DELIVERY IN KEY CITIES.'

From the beginning, Airbus Industrie's clear vision of the world's air transport needs has guided its long-term business strategy. The result today is a 30% share of the civil aviation market with more than 100 airline customers...



AIRBUS INDUSTRIE

The Next Economic Giant? Watch 'Greater China'

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune
SINGAPORE — For the last decade, Western nations and many Asian countries have been mesmerized by the rising economic power of Japan and its potential for dominance.

But as Japan wrestles to revive a stubbornly slow economy laden with debts from excessive borrowing in the heady growth of the 1980s, a new Asian economic powerhouse centered on "Greater China" is rapidly becoming a focus for international attention.

In a recent report, the World Bank said that the Chinese Economic Area — China, Hong Kong and Taiwan taken as a single entity — was "arguably becoming the fourth growth pole of the global economy."

The bank said that the area's rate of economic expansion, which has averaged over 7 percent since 1982, is providing a major stimulus to both regional and global growth as

the United States, Japan and the European Community try to build up steam.

Imports from the economic area in 1992 were almost two-thirds as large as Japan's, and could exceed them by 2002 if present growth trends continue.

The World Bank has concluded that official accounting "greatly understates" the relative economic size of China. By the bank's estimate, the Chinese Economic Area will "rank far ahead of both Germany and Japan in GDP" by 2002 and will be approaching the size of the United States, although in per capita terms its income will still be only about one-fifth of America's.

The economic area is seen by other analysts as the core of a wider and more powerful business network bonded by trade, investment and corporate connections spanning much of the Asia-Pacific region.

"It is no exaggeration to state that Greater China is a potential

economic superpower," said Murray Weidenbaum, director of the Center for the Study of American Business at Washington University in St. Louis and former chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers in the Reagan administration.

He said that the Greater China network included predominantly Chinese Singapore as well as Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines, where companies owned or controlled by minorities of Chinese descent comprised as much as 70 percent of the private sector in those countries.

In 1992, the exports of Hong Kong, China, Taiwan and Singapore were worth \$350 billion, about equal to Japan's and not far behind those of the United States.

While political barriers and territorial boundaries presently keep China, Hong Kong and Taiwan apart, a merger in future looks increasingly likely.

Hong Kong will revert to China

in 1997 from its present status as a British colony.

In Singapore on Tuesday and Wednesday, representatives of Taiwan and China will hold their highest-level meeting since the anti-Communist Nationalists were driven from the mainland to Taiwan by the Communists in 1949 at the end of the Chinese civil war.

While the gulf of rivalry and suspicion between the two sides remains wide, the passing of the Cold War and development of market-oriented policies by Chinese leaders who seem more interested in results than ideology are improving prospects for reconciliation and eventual reunification.

Lee Kuan Yew, Singapore's elder statesman, who maintains close contacts with the leaders of China and Taiwan, said earlier this year that the rulers of China today were "only nominal" Communists.

"Very few really believe in Marxism-Leninism as the way to the future," he said. "Their legitimacy for being in power is the progress they are achieving for China through their open-door policies and free-market reforms."

Linda Lim, an Asian specialist in the School of Business Administration at the University of Michigan, said that about 80 percent of the investment that was powering growth in China's booming southern coastal provinces was from Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore and other overseas Chinese investors, especially from Southeast Asia.

China and Hong Kong are each the other's largest trading partner and source of external investment. Huge amounts of trade and investment are also flowing from Taiwan into China through Hong Kong.

While Japan was the leading foreign investor in Southeast Asia in the 1980s, it has been overtaken in the past few years by mainly Chinese capital from Taiwan, Hong Kong and Singapore.

For example, Taiwan has emerged as the largest investor in Vietnam, with about \$12 billion committed. Although Taipei and Hanoi do not have formal diplomatic ties, the two governments signed an agreement last week providing legal protection for Taiwanese assets in Vietnam.

In most Southeast Asian countries, domestic private investment, which is predominantly ethnic Chinese in origin, each year substantially exceeds the amount of foreign investment.

The estimated 50 million overseas Chinese in East Asia — that is, those living outside China — are "the real movers and shakers" in the region, said Robert C. Broadhead, managing director of Political & Economic Risk Consultancy Ltd. in Hong Kong.

"Overseas Chinese dominate key

economic sectors in every country in Asia with the exceptions of Korea and Japan," he said.

While there is concern within some Southeast Asian countries that Chinese investment and trade power is taking over from the once ascendant Japanese, many economists and business analysts see the Greater China business network as a potential ally for Western companies.

John Kao, associate professor at the Harvard Business School, said that the Chinese entrepreneurial network — although rooted in ties of ethnicity, language, clan and culture — is more open to outside penetration and joint ventures with Western companies than Japan's business hierarchy with its interlocking *keiretsu* relationships between manufacturers, suppliers and other service providers.

"In contrast to the Japanese *keiretsu*, the emerging Chinese commonwealth is an interconnected yet potentially open system, and in many respects provides a new market mechanism for conducting global business," he said.

Ms. Lim said that even though the Chinese collectively controlled a larger share of East Asia's trade and investment than any other ethnic group within or outside the region, they were unlikely to form a regional bloc or act in unison.

She said the overseas Chinese were divided and knew that in Southeast Asian countries where Chinese were a minority they had to step carefully to avoid a backlash against their growing prosperity and visibility.



A LIFT FOR THE HOLY ONE — A new image of Buddha passing in front of Cambodia's Royal Palace in central Phnom Penh on Thursday during its motorcycle-trailer ride to a pagoda.

Beijing, Taipei and a Broker

Singapore to Be Host for High-Level Talks This Week

SINGAPORE — Short of land for military maneuvers, Singapore routinely sends units of its armed forces to train in Taiwan. China, Taiwan's arch-rival, raises no objections.

In fact, relations between Beijing and Singapore are so cordial that Singapore's prime minister, Goh Chok Tong, is on an official visit to China that has included meetings with President Ziang Zemin and Prime Minister Li Peng.

Nor has China protested when ministers from Singapore have made "private" visits to Taiwan and met with senior Taiwanese officials, although Singapore has diplomatic ties with Beijing, not with Taipei.

Yet plans for similar visits to Taiwan in the recent past by ministers from the Philippines and Japan have triggered strong warnings from Beijing that no breach of its "one China" policy will be tolerated.

Singapore's deft diplomatic juggling will be highlighted again Tuesday and Wednesday when leaders of the quasi-official bodies handling relations between China and Taiwan meet in this predominantly ethnic Chinese island-state, which both sides regard as neutral territory.

Koo Chen-fu, chairman of the Straits Exchange Foundation in Taiwan, and Wang Daoban, head of the Association for Relations Across the Taiwan Straits, are to conduct the talks.

The meeting will be the highest level of contact between the two rivals since the end of the Chinese civil war in 1949.

Mr. Koo is a member of the policy-making central standing committee of Taiwan's governing Nationalist Party. Mr. Wang is a senior member of China's Communist Party.

While tensions between China and Taiwan have eased in recent years, analysts do not expect a

major breakthrough in the talks, such as an agreement to open direct trade or transport links.

Beijing is pressing for these links as a way of hastening reunification, but Taipei is wary. Taiwan fears that such links might lead to a further jump in Taiwanese exports to, and investments in, China that would make the island overly dependent on the mainland.

Despite Taiwanese regulations that economic contacts with China must go through third parties, especially Hong Kong, Taiwanese business investment on the mainland amounted to \$5.5 billion in 1992, well over the cumulative total of \$3.4 billion from 1980 to 1991.

Lee Ching-ping, deputy secretary-general of the Taiwanese negotiating agency, said that the Singapore talks were unlikely to lead soon to direct trade or transport links with China.

A Taiwanese official said that in preparatory discussions, the two sides had finalized terms of an agreement to be signed on Tuesday or Wednesday.

He said the accord included setting up regular lines of communication, suppressing criminal activities, repatriating illegal migrants, settling fishing disputes and cooperating in developing natural resources.

But Tang Shu Bei, vice chairman of the Chinese negotiating agency, said a Taiwanese proposal for a pact to safeguard its investments in China was not timely unless Taiwan first agreed to ease restrictions on Taiwanese investments in China and Chinese imports to Taiwan.

A diplomat based in Singapore who was previously posted in Beijing said that China and Taiwan trusted Singapore because the island-state's leaders had helped both sides over the years, encouraged the bilateral thaw, and acted as an intermediary between Beijing and Taipei from time to time.

—MICHAEL RICHARDSON

Patten to Lobby U.S. for Chinese Trade

By Kevin Murphy
International Herald Tribune
HONG KONG — As his government holds new talks with Beijing about electoral reforms, Governor Chris Patten of Hong Kong will visit Washington to lobby for the United States to maintain China's most-favored-nation trading status.

Mr. Patten, who has angered Beijing with proposals to increase democracy in the British colony before it reverts to the Chinese rule in 1997, will visit the United States beginning Friday. He reiterated Monday that the dispute over Hong Kong should remain separate from the trade issue.

"I do think our talks in Beijing are related inevitably whether we like it or not," said Mr. Patten in a reference to the political climate in Washington. Referring specifically to the trade issue he added: "I have said before that we wouldn't wel-

come having our concerns here dragged into the debate."

Some members of the U.S. Congress, concerned about China's \$18 billion trade surplus with the United States, its weapons sales and its human rights record, have urged that guarantees of democracy in Hong Kong be made a condition for maintaining the favorable trade treatment next year.

China, which has accused Hong Kong of "internationalizing" Beijing's disagreement with Britain, has threatened to retaliate against U.S. business interests if full most-favored-nation privileges are not extended.

Mr. Patten will argue strongly against U.S. legislators' linking China's trading status to progress in the Beijing negotiations.

"It is my judgment that open trade helps promote more open societies as well as more prosperous societies," he said in a briefing for reporters. "The best way to discuss

human rights issues is in the context of human rights, not economics or trade."

The Hong Kong government predicts losses as high as 166 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$21.5 billion) in the colony's trade and a setback for greater economic freedom in China should Washington withhold most-favored-nation status for Beijing, under which China receives trading terms equal to those accorded by the United States to any other country.

Mr. Patten will press his view in meetings with Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen; the assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, Winston Lord, and several influential legislators, including the speaker of the House, Thomas S. Foley, and the Senate Democratic leader, George J. Mitchell. Legislation was introduced Thursday attaching conditions to the extension of China's favorable trade status.

Other Hong Kong groups have visited Washington to lobby on the trade issue, but Mr. Patten expects his visit to be pivotal in the campaign to protect the colony's livelihood.

"I'm perhaps a more convincing advocate," he said.

Although neither Britain nor China reported progress from a first round of talks last week over electoral changes in the colony, a second round of talks has been announced for Beijing, beginning Wednesday.

Hong Kong's key stock-market index had another record close Monday, climbing 1.5 percent to end at 6845.

"They started in a businesslike way but we have some arduous choices and difficult problems on a long agenda," said Mr. Patten of talks between Britain's ambassador to Beijing, Sir Robin McLaren, and Jiang Enzhu, China's deputy minister of foreign affairs.

A fresh breeze for your West-East Business...

Members of the frequent-flyer program Qualiflyer with a transfer flight out of Vienna will be credited with double miles for the second leg of their journey.

Austrian Airlines with its years of experience can help you to get your business in Eastern Europe going. Via the modern and efficient gateway Vienna International Airport, Austrian Airlines will take you not only to the classic destinations in Eastern Europe, but also to many of the new, important centers. By special arrangement our shuttle bus takes you four times a day from Vienna Airport to downtown Bratislava, only 50 km away. And also for your destinations in the Middle and the Far East, Austrian Airlines offers the best connections via Vienna.

Welcome To
AUSTRIAN AIRLINES

Vienna International Airport
More than 150 flights a week to 18 destinations in Eastern Europe.

THE FIRST IHT / IFI CONFERENCE ON GLOBAL FUND MANAGEMENT

WHICH WAY ARE THE MARKETS MOVING?

THE EXPERTS FROM AROUND THE WORLD DEBATE THE TRENDS

ON
JUNE 9 & 10, 1993
AT
HYATT CARLTON TOWER, LONDON

SPECIAL KEYNOTE ADDRESS
Sir Alan Walters, Vice Chairman, AIG Trading Corp., Washington, D.C., and former Chief Economic Adviser to the then U.K. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher

THE POLITICAL DIMENSION
Dangers and Opportunities in the World Disorder
Anthony Sampson, Journalist and International Writer, London

WHAT IS THE FUTURE OF GLOBAL INVESTING?
Global Asset Allocation Strategies Of The Future
Malcolm Mitchell, Senior Consultant, InterSec

THE PENSION FUND PERSPECTIVE
Peter Dancik, Deputy Executive Director, P.K.A. Pension Funds, Copenhagen

THE BOND SESSION
Axel-Gunter Benkner, Managing Director, D.W.S., Frankfurt
Sandra Curtis, Head of Fixed Income, Credit Suisse Asset Management, London
Patrick Dempsey, Managing Director, Dempsey & Co. International, London
Gordon Johns, Managing Director, Kemper Investment Management, London
Gary Knapp, Chief Investment Officer, Global Fixed Income, G.T., San Francisco
John Lipsky, Chief Economist, Salomon Brothers, New York

MONETARY STABILITY IN EUROPE - VISIONS OR ILLUSIONS?
Ottmar Issing, Member of the Board, Deutsche Bundesbank, and Member of the Central Bank Council, Frankfurt

THE CURRENCY SESSION
Irwin Berger, Director of Trading, Sjo Inc., Chicago
Howard Flight, Joint Managing Director, Guinness Flight, London
Lawrence Hite, Managing Director and Founding Partner, Mint Investment Management, New Jersey
Andrew Hornig, Head of the Strategy and Currency Group, Citibank, London
Ross Jackson, Founder and Chief Executive, GaiaCorp, Denmark

KEYNOTE ADDRESS
Norbert Walter, Chief Economist, Deutsche Bank, Frankfurt

THE EQUITY SESSION
Alan Albert, Managing Director, Merrill Lynch Asset Management, London
Nicholas Knight, Head of Global Equity Strategy, Nomura, London
Ranjan Pal, Director and Regional Economist, Jardine Fleming Broking Ltd., Hong Kong
Henry Thornton, Investment Director, Credit Lyonnais International Asset Management, Hong Kong
Audley Twiston Davies, Managing Director, Latin American Securities, London
Beat Wittmann, Head of European Equities, U.B.S. Asset Management, Zurich

The equity session will also be addressed by a major U.S. fund manager.

REGISTRATION INFORMATION: The fee for the conference is £595 plus VAT at 17.5%. This includes lunch on both days, the cocktail reception on June 9 and all conference documentation. Fees are payable in advance and will be refunded less a £75 cancellation charge for any cancellation received in writing on or before June 1, after which time we regret there can be no refund. Substitutions, however, may be made at any time.

CONFERENCE LOCATION: Hyatt Carlton Tower, Cadogan Place, London SW1. Tel: (44 71) 235 5411 Fax: (44 71) 245 8570. To reserve accommodation at a preferential rate, please contact the reservations department at the Hyatt Carlton Tower no later than June 1, notifying the hotel that your booking is in connection with the IHT conference.

REGISTRATION FORM: To register for the conference, please complete the form below and send it to: Brenda Hegarty, International Herald Tribune, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH, England. Tel: (44 71) 836 4802 Fax: (44 71) 836 0717. 27-4-93

Enclosed is a check for £595.13 drawn on a U.K. bank and made payable to the International Herald Tribune Please Invoice

Title (Dr. Mr. Mrs. Ms. Miss) _____ First Name _____
Family Name _____
Position _____
Company _____
Address _____
City _____ Country _____
Telephone _____ Fax _____

Herald Tribune
INTERNATIONAL FUND INVESTMENT

سكنا من الاصل

Gay-Rights March: Coming Out for a Sense of Legitimacy

By Richard L. Berke

WASHINGTON—As did the major civil-rights and abortion demonstrations of past years, the march by hundreds of thousands of gay-rights supporters is bound to mark a turning point in a movement that until recent years was largely obscured from public view.

NEWS ANALYSIS

demonstration to the public, as well as to the marchers themselves, that gay America has a face.

It was, in fact, a face that seemed rather well-behaved and conventional, and that was the image that Americans saw on the evening news.

Aside from the speeches, the parade seemed strangely nonpolitical. It seemed more like a joyous celebration than an angry demonstration.

"The major impact on demonstrations like these is on the participants," said Representative Barney Frank, a Massachusetts Democrat and one of two openly homosexual members of Congress.

As homosexuals try to become part of the political mainstream, Mr. Frank cited one accomplishment from the weekend's events: He said he and his companion invited many gay political donors to a fund-raising event this weekend at his home, and the House speaker, Representative Thomas S. Foley, attended.

Again and again, speakers hammered away at the theme of "coming out." And many marchers stressed that the dispute over the validity of a recent survey reporting that only 1 percent of men identify themselves as homosexuals may prove to be of no importance if enough Americans see that hundreds of thousands of their friends, relatives and neighbors proudly proclaim their homosexuality.

"It's the end of 12 years of darkness," said Bob Hatroy, a gay White House official who recounted his battle with AIDS in a speech to the Democratic National Convention last summer.

As Julia Bullock, a member of an Idaho group that organized to oppose efforts to pass an anti-homosexual measure in the state, put it as she marched, "It's important for our continent and for the rest of the nation to know that there are gays in Idaho."

But for all the high spirits, issues relating to homosexuality are among the toughest and most emotionally charged. In fact, religious conservatives have turned away from the abortion issue and have begun to focus on homosexuality as a good way to raise money and advance their agenda.

President Bill Clinton has been the most sympathetic president to issues important to homosexuals. Yet his efforts to distance himself from the marchers by leaving town on Sunday and sending a letter rather than appearing—even on tape—is a reminder of the political risks involved.

Joel H. Silbey, a historian at Cornell University, said the most progress would come if the gay political movement managed to make the debate one of civil rights.

"By themselves, demonstrations don't necessarily do anything," Mr. Silbey said on Sunday. "The one today demonstrated that it's all right now to come out. But as long as the issue is one of quality of treatment, of civil rights, then I think they will gain. It's when it becomes behavioral that you will get stiff opposition—especially from the religious right."



A woman placing flowers on one of the wooden crosses erected by mourners near the compound.

A Koresh Adviser Gives Up Man, Out of Hiding, Faces Weapons Charge

Compiled in Our Staff From Dispatches

HOUSTON—A follower and purported adviser to the Branch Davidian leader, David Koresh, surrendered to Texas authorities Monday after having been in hiding since the standoff at the compound near Waco, Texas, left four federal agents dead and set off a 51-day siege, ending last week in an inferno that killed Mr. Koresh and 85 followers.

not return after authorities sealed off the area. Mr. Fatta was in hiding until Monday. A hearing was set later Monday.

Meanwhile, a lawyer for Mr. Koresh said that a television photographer's warning to a mailman gave cult members advance notice of the first raid by federal agents.

he had been driving his car, which had U.S. Postal Service license plates on it, when he saw a television photographer who appeared lost.

He said the photographer had warned: "There's going to be a big firefight with these religious nuts over here. You better get out of here." Mr. DeGuerin did not identify the photographer.

Israel, Palestinian-Less, Finds Little Work Is Getting Done

By Clyde Haberman

New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — Sergei Kravkovsky took it personally when Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin talked the other day about returning the country to its hard-laboring Zionist origins.

Scornfully, Mr. Rabin spoke of "a culture of idleness" that he said had developed among Israelis, a problem much discussed here since Israel sealed off its occupied territories nearly a month ago. With few Palestinians now able to get to work in Israel, tens of thousands of farming and construction jobs have gone begging.

There are "freeloaders," Mr. Rabin said, among the 11 percent of Israelis who are unemployed, and he said he knew how to deal with them. Indeed, last week his government began pushing a bill through parliament that would require jobless people under the age of 35 to accept any position offered them at employment offices or else lose their state benefits.

At 23, Mr. Kravkovsky falls into this vulnerable category. A Moscow-trained economist, he emigrated to Israel two years ago but has yet to find the right job. As he sees it, forcing him to take any kind of work, just because it is there, makes no sense either for him or for his new country. And he certainly is no freeloader, he says.

"I feel I can do something good for Israel if I can work in my profession, not in something else," he said on a visit to an employment office in Jerusalem.

drained swamps, turned deserts green and built cities on sand dunes. But after the 1967 war, Israel grew reliant on — critics would say addicted to — Palestinian laborers from the newly acquired territories, whose own economic fate became intertwined with Israel's by a combination of happenstance and Israeli design.

Lacking enough work where they lived, they trooped across the 1967 borders to take back-breaking jobs in construction and agriculture that Israelis increasingly refused to go near. The Palestinians often received appreciably less than the Israeli minimum wage, now set at about \$2.50 an hour.

Across Israel, construction sites have been silent for weeks. Crops have spoiled, and flowers have died

in greenhouses, revealing graphically the extent to which the land was tilled and the cities were built by Arab labor.

"I can't live with it — as a Jew or as an Israeli or as a Zionist," Labor Minister Ora Namir said.

Israel, she said in an interview, has made "a big mistake" by linking the economies of the territories and Israel proper.

Not all Israelis are as troubled by their work patterns as she is. Many argue that Israel is no different from West European countries, which also have high unemployment rates yet must import labor

because their own people will not accept jobs deemed to be short on pay, status and opportunity. It is especially pointless, they say, to force recent immigrants from the former Soviet Union like Mr. Kravkovsky to take jobs that squander the higher education and technological skills that many brought with them.

"We put a lot of emphasis on going forward," said Rivka Bar-Yosef, a sociologist at Hebrew University in Jerusalem. "Asking people to accept cheap labor goes against what we were fighting for from the founding of the state, and it is asking them to regress, financially and socially."

Nonetheless, Mrs. Namir said the government was committed to kicking the habit of cheap Arab labor. She hopes to begin on a relatively modest scale by replacing 20,000 Palestinians with Israelis before year's end, using higher wages as a lure and enforcing labor laws that tended to be ignored when Arabs were involved.

It is not an insurmountable challenge, other officials said, pointing out that Arabs from the West Bank and Gaza had accounted for only 6 percent of the Israeli work force. But that overlooks the Palestinians' importance in key sectors: They made up 50 percent of the force in construction and far more than that in agriculture, where it was not unheard of for them to be paid as little as \$8 or \$9 a day.

So dominant were they that in their absence, Israeli employers have lost millions of dollars in just a few weeks. Quick-fix attempts to bring in Jewish replacements, including soldiers and volunteers from the United States, worked spottily at best. And in one news article after another, Israeli farmers and builders have complained that the Jewish workers they manage to find are not nearly as competent or hard-working as the Palestinian regulars.

"Jewish work is something I stand by," Haim Kabir, an Israeli farmer in the Gaza Strip, told the magazine Ha-Olam Hazeh.

But he added: "The output of a Jewish worker is approximately 20 percent of the output of an Arab. The cost of the Jewish worker is 80 percent higher. With Jewish workers, I have damages. Picking isn't picking, and spraying isn't spraying. They aren't used to working hard."

Israeli building contractors are so worried about their prospects that they asked the government to allow in 20,000 Palestinian laborers immediately, or at least to permit the importation of 10,000. This, Poles and other foreigners who would help train Israelis in construction. Acknowledging the problem, the government has opened the door a crack for some 13,000 Palestinians from the territories, most of them for farm work.

Palestinians Cite Hopes on Peace Talks

Reuters

AMMAN, Jordan — Palestinian negotiators left for Washington on Monday to resume Middle East peace talks after a four-month suspension, saying they hoped the United States and Israel would offer some progress.

The U.S.-brokered peace process, which resumes Tuesday, stalled when Israel expelled more than 400,000 Palestinians as the last round of talks closed in December.

resolutions." Faisal Hussein, overall head of the Palestinian team, said before he and other delegates left Amman.

UN Resolutions 242 and 338, the basis of the peace talks, demand that Israel trade occupied Arab land in return for peace.

Mr. Hussein said: "We want the Israelis to show us what new ideas they have and what all of these statements about wanting progress mean. We hope they will have something substantial in order for us to move in a substantial way."

Advertisement for the International Herald Tribune featuring the headline 'Yeltsin's triumph Sanctions on Serbia Terrorism in London European interest rates Currency exchange uncertainties' and a 44% discount offer.

Advertisement for the Airlines Antitrust Litigation, titled 'If You Bought A Domestic Airline Ticket Between January 1, 1988 and June 30, 1992 You May Be Entitled to File a Claim'.

Subscription rates and savings table for the International Herald Tribune, listing prices for various countries and currencies.

Clinton Reassures Yeltsin of Support

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton called President Boris Yeltsin on Monday to congratulate him on the vote of confidence he was given by Russians and to reassure him that the United States supported his change efforts.

Mr. Clinton said that this was a "very good day" not only for Russians but also for Americans. He said Russia was "a great country" that could be a "symbol of democracy" for other former Communist countries struggling with their own economic and democratic changes.

Other international leaders also expressed delight and relief, despite statements by Mr. Yeltsin's opponents that the results were meaningless.

Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel of Germany called the result "delightful" and added that it "corresponds exactly to what we were striving for, what our partners and the Europeans also wanted."

Mr. Clinton said the success of Russian democratic and economic changes was important to Americans, who are reluctant to give aid to Russia with so many of their own domestic economic problems.

"People in Russia are having a very tough time," he said. "I think the reaffirmation of his policies really is a tribute to the far-sightedness of the Russian people."

Defense Secretary Les Aspin said indications pointed to a "tremendous victory" for Mr. Yeltsin and world peace.

"If the exit polls reflect the polls, that's a tremendous victory for Boris Yeltsin and it is very good news for the United States of America and peace in the world," he said.

Mr. Aspin said democratic strength in Russia would mean increased cooperation between Washington and Moscow on foreign policy as well as domestic economic issues facing both countries.

Finance Minister Theo Waigel of Germany said the results would encourage political stability and strengthen international confidence in Russia.

"We can now quickly start carrying out the aid measures agreed a few days ago in Tokyo by the seven major industrial countries," he said.

A Group of Seven meeting in Tokyo this month offered a \$43.4 billion multilateral aid package to Russia to bolster Mr. Yeltsin.

In London, Prime Minister John Major said the vote underscored the need for the international community to keep backing Mr. Yeltsin's programs.

"As Russia moves toward reform," he said, "she deserves our continuing support. Her success is in the interests of us all."

In Tokyo, Chief Cabinet Secretary Yobei Kono said that talks were under way to schedule a visit by Mr. Yeltsin to Japan. The visit would very likely be prior to a G-7 meeting in June in Tokyo.

(AP, Reuters)



Two pro-Communists reading unofficial reports on the referendum's outcome Monday in Moscow.

In London's Boarded-Up City, Amid Debris and Idle Offices

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — London's financial nerve center was a square mile of boarded-up devastation Monday after a huge IRA bomb blast.

As anti-terrorist police rounded up a number of suspects across London, business within the financial district was severely disrupted and officials estimated that 25,000 workers were idle after the blast, in which one person died and 45 were wounded.

About 6,000 square yards around the bomb site remained cordoned off Monday because of fears of falling glass.

Streets were strewn with glass and debris. Broken shop and office windows were boarded up to a height of 16 feet (5 meters) above the sidewalks. Police emergency service crews gingerly investigated structures for safety.

At every cordoned-off street corner around the perimeter of destruction, hundreds milled about garbed in the work uniforms of the City, as the financial district is known: three-piece suits, attached case, folded newspaper and umbrella.

They craned their necks for a look down deserted streets to inaccessible office buildings, pointing futilely to where they should have been at work.

The City was putting on a brave face, with two of its largest banks, Hongkong & Shanghai and National Westminster, announcing that they were open for business as usual. But they were primarily shutting staff among branch offices and electronically accessing

intact computer banks in their headquarters within the damaged district.

A Hongkong & Shanghai spokesman said it would be weeks before they would be back to normal, adding, "We are telling all nonessential staff not to come to work."

The London Stock Exchange carried on operations through its electronic trading systems. Brokerage firms in unaffected areas were sharing trading facilities with competitors knocked out by the blast.

Prime Minister John Major praised those conducting "business as usual," declaring that the Irish Republican Army had "failed again" in its bid to disrupt the financial district.

"This morning London has given its response," Mr. Major said. "The markets are open in currencies and commodities, stocks and shares, insurance and shipping. In short, today in the City it is business as usual."

"Even as we repair the damage," he added, "the City will continue to operate as one of the great financial centers of the world."

Mr. Major gathered for the annual meeting of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Philip Holveit, director of London Damage Control, one of the largest teams of emergency workers called in by the police, said: "It's going to be several days before some people will be able to get back to their offices."

"Some of the offices we have looked at this morning are completely wrecked, with toilets torn off the walls and office partitions blown down. Many of the offices are not safe to work in."

Mr. Holveit said at least three office buildings were irreparable and would have to be demolished.

The police said permanent roadblocks might be needed to prevent more IRA bomb attacks in the financial district.

Scotland Yard would not say whether those arrested were being questioned about the financial district bomb or two small bombs that destroyed taxis in London late Saturday.

"We might possibly be getting to the stage where it will be necessary to set up road checks to stop vehicles to search them coming in," said Owen Kelly, police commissioner.

He said such a measure would require changes to the law, which now prohibits permanent roadblocks.

Banning cars from the financial district is another option, said Michael Cassidy, chief executive for policy and planning.

"The more imposition that one has to bring to City businesses," he told BBC radio, "then the more you are giving victory to the IRA."

But Home Secretary Kenneth Clarke dismissed calls for extra controls and rejected suggestions that the M15 security service, which took over anti-IRA intelligence operations last year from the police, was ineffective.

"We have extremely good security forces who I think are giving the IRA a great deal of trouble, who will make sure we give them a lot more trouble if they carry on behaving in this way," Mr. Clarke said in a radio interview.

(AFP, AP, Reuters)

VOTE: Stalemate Could Persist

(Continued from page 1)

A meeting of the parliament's leadership that the referendum had produced "no losers and no winners," but had split society and weakened Russia, as he had predicted.

Mr. Yeltsin sought the referendum in order to break a standoff between those favoring rapid democratic and free-market reforms and opponents who argue that Russia cannot stand the shock of such rapid change.

The conservative Congress of

People's Deputies, elected in Soviet days, has put a brake on many of Mr. Yeltsin's proposals, such as legalizing the private ownership and sale of land.

A centrist deputy, Yevgeni Ambarsumov, the chairman of the foreign affairs committee, said Monday, "I would say it is a tie, although I think the president has the advantage."

Democratic activists, who believe Mr. Yeltsin should have dissolved the Congress after the failed hard-line coup in August, 1991, demanded that Mr. Yeltsin press his advantage now.

"We urge the president to fully use the results of the victory and not indulge in inexplicable inaction, as was the case in the post-August 1991 days," said Sergei Yushchenko, a pro-change legislator.

Mr. Yushchenko said that Mr. Yeltsin should take "vigorous and decisive" steps to replace Russia's Brezhnev-era constitution with a new charter, approve a new election law, promote privatization and entrepreneurial activity and get control of the money supply in order to rein in inflation.

But neither Mr. Yushchenko nor others who favor change specified how they thought he should accomplish those goals.

Russia's electoral commission said it would not begin releasing official results until Tuesday. The assessments were based on reports from Russia's cities and regions, which various wire services and political groups assembled into preliminary estimates.

One of the most surprising results was Mr. Yeltsin's apparent victory on the second of four questions, which asked voters whether they approved of his government's social and economic program...

YELTSIN: Can He Act Boldly?

(Continued from page 1)

The implication is that he will concentrate now on political reform, which he has ignored to his peril, and not economic reform.

A senior Western diplomat expressed considerable relief on Monday over Mr. Yeltsin's showing, especially after a painful year of economic change and an opposition campaign focusing on corruption. It was remarkable, he said, that Mr. Yeltsin seemed to have won a thin majority even on the question asking voters to judge his economic reform — a question designed by the parliament to undermine Mr. Yeltsin's mandate and associate him with social pain.

"But now he has to build on it," the diplomat said, and announce a clear set of actions designed to break the paralysis of power in Russia and create new, non-Soviet institutions that can codify democratic and economic rights. Otherwise, there could be no real reform.

So it was time for Mr. Yeltsin to be bold, the diplomat implied, and not retreat into listlessness. Mr. Yeltsin might try again to announce presidential rule, he said, or simply declare new elections for a new parliament, and "then ignore the uproar."

The vote Sunday gives Mr. Yeltsin more room to maneuver and makes his enemies more cautious. It would be harder for the Congress to impeach Mr. Yeltsin, for example, and easier for Mr. Yeltsin to ignore them if they tried. The army would still be extremely wary of

getting involved in the political battle, the diplomat said, but would find it much harder to intervene on the side of the Congress or Mr. Rutskoi, a former air force general, even if tempted.

But there are significant doubts that Mr. Yeltsin has a well-crafted plan of action. Mikhail Berger, the respected economics editor of Izvestia, said Monday that Mr. Yeltsin would probably wait for official results to be announced before he played his hand.

"But I'm not sure any real package of measures exists just now," Mr. Berger said. "I'm sure he'll try to get to a new constitution. But it's quite obvious he can't do that in the framework of the current constitution, because the deputies make the final decisions."

Russia Suspends Talks On a Pullout in Latvia

MOSCOW — Russia postponed talks with Latvia over the withdrawal of troops, accusing the Baltic republic of planning to deport thousands of Russian citizens, news agencies said Monday. Russia has pulled out 35,000 troops over the last year, but 22,000 remain.

Latvia's parliament is considering a resolution that would limit residence to one year for Russian servicemen, their dependents and civilian employees of the Russian military. A final vote is expected later this week.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

PERSONALS THANK YOU MOST SACRED HEART of Jesus and St. Jude for prayers for my mother's recovery. My mother is now home. Thank you for your prayers. Contact: 1-800-828-8282	ANNOUNCEMENTS Democrats & Republicans Aligned with you to help prevent the US Domestic and International Policy of the FIRST HUNDRED DAYS OF THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION moderated by AXEL KRUISE International Herald Tribune TUESDAY MAY 4, 1993 7:30 p.m. French Street, Palais de Luxembourg, 15 rue de Valenciennes, 75006 Paris.	ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS SUMMER COURSES IN PARIS Over 50 credit-bearing courses from the University's BA & BS curricula, including a French Immersion Program, Art History, and many others. Contact: 1-800-828-8282	REAL ESTATE FOR SALE PARIS & SUBURBS HIGH CLASS BUILDING 170 sqm. GABARIS & HANDS ROOMS Tel: (1) 42 60 30 15 Fax: 42 60 60 94	REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA FURNISHED ILE ST LOUIS Furnished apartment, 100 & 200 sqm. Tel: (1) 42 25 32 25	EMPLOYMENT EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE NEEDED IMMEDIATELY For a major international investment fund
ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS SUMMER COURSES IN PARIS Over 50 credit-bearing courses from the University's BA & BS curricula, including a French Immersion Program, Art History, and many others. Contact: 1-800-828-8282	REAL ESTATE FOR SALE PARIS & SUBURBS HIGH CLASS BUILDING 170 sqm. GABARIS & HANDS ROOMS Tel: (1) 42 60 30 15 Fax: 42 60 60 94	REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA FURNISHED ILE ST LOUIS Furnished apartment, 100 & 200 sqm. Tel: (1) 42 25 32 25	EMPLOYMENT EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE NEEDED IMMEDIATELY For a major international investment fund	EMPLOYMENT EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE NEEDED IMMEDIATELY For a major international investment fund	EMPLOYMENT EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE NEEDED IMMEDIATELY For a major international investment fund

REAL ESTATE PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Situated in 2nd floor apartment to rent for 3 days or more. Immediate occupation. Tel: (1) 42 25 32 25 Fax: (1) 42 25 32 25	REAL ESTATE PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Situated in 2nd floor apartment to rent for 3 days or more. Immediate occupation. Tel: (1) 42 25 32 25 Fax: (1) 42 25 32 25	REAL ESTATE PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Situated in 2nd floor apartment to rent for 3 days or more. Immediate occupation. Tel: (1) 42 25 32 25 Fax: (1) 42 25 32 25	REAL ESTATE PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Situated in 2nd floor apartment to rent for 3 days or more. Immediate occupation. Tel: (1) 42 25 32 25 Fax: (1) 42 25 32 25
REAL ESTATE PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Situated in 2nd floor apartment to rent for 3 days or more. Immediate occupation. Tel: (1) 42 25 32 25 Fax: (1) 42 25 32 25	REAL ESTATE PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Situated in 2nd floor apartment to rent for 3 days or more. Immediate occupation. Tel: (1) 42 25 32 25 Fax: (1) 42 25 32 25	REAL ESTATE PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Situated in 2nd floor apartment to rent for 3 days or more. Immediate occupation. Tel: (1) 42 25 32 25 Fax: (1) 42 25 32 25	REAL ESTATE PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Situated in 2nd floor apartment to rent for 3 days or more. Immediate occupation. Tel: (1) 42 25 32 25 Fax: (1) 42 25 32 25

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

establishment d'enseignement supérieur privé

30TH ANNIVERSARY YEAR

BACHELOR OF ARTS:

- Art History
- Comparative Literature
- European Studies
- French Studies
- International Affairs
- International Business Administration
- International Economics
- Modern History

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE:

- Applied Economics
- Computer Science

Four-Year, Transfer, Semester & Summer Options
All Classes Taught in English
Accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools

For further information, call or write:
The Office of Admissions
B.P. 9001, 31 Avenue Boquet, 75007 Paris, France.
Tel: (33-1) 45.55.91.73 - Fax: (33-1) 47.05.34.32

SCHILLER INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

20 Campuses in: USA, England, France, Germany, Spain, Switzerland

Associate, Bachelor's and Master's degrees (MBA & MA) in:

- International Business Administration
- Management
- International Relations/Diplomacy
- Computer Systems Management
- Banking & Financial Management
- Marketing & Economics
- Psychology
- International Hotel/Tourism Management
- Public Administration
- European Studies
- English Language
- French Language
- Commercial Art
- French & German

American College of Switzerland MBA, BA, BS, AA degrees in: International Business Administration & Economics, French Language, Literature and Civilization

General Studies • College Preparatory • English & French

DEUTSCH ENGLISH FRANÇAIS ESPAÑOL
Calligraphic Palaeography in Heidelberg, London, Madrid, Berlin, Florida, Strasbourg, Leyden
HOTELING/CLA: One Year Certificate Program in Language and Hotel Reception/Tourism

For Catalog, prospectus or information, write or call:
SCHILLER INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
Dept. INTGL2 - 31 Weyershoe Road - London SE1 8TX - England
Tel: (071) 828 8484 - Fax: (071) 828 1226 - Telex: 8012438 SCOL G
An American university fully accredited by the ACES, Washington, DC, USA

Beijing's finest point

is right

in its centre.

THE PALACE HOTEL
Beijing

SHARE THE EXPERIENCE

The Peninsula Hong Kong • Manila • New York • Beverly Hills
The Palace Hotel Beijing • The Kowloon Hotel Hong Kong

Foreign Students Can Choose From a Wide Range of Courses

Like attracts like, the old saying goes, and the university in the central Swedish city of Karlstad is using a similar principle to bring its programs to the attention of foreign students. The university is sending 10 of its students around Europe as roving ambassadors, spreading the word on what's on offer at home.

What's on offer in Scandinavian education are courses on politics, economics, ethnic diversity in European and global curricula

Sweden, Scandinavian literature and more. Throughout Scandinavia, foreign students can study a large range of subjects, both long and short term. Around 9,000 foreign stu-

dents are studying this year in Sweden alone.

Accessibility is getting easier, too. More and more educational establishments are becoming involved in the European Community's Erasmus student exchange program. The upcoming ratification of the European Economic Area treaty will extend the free cross-border movement enjoyed in the European Community to Sweden, Finland and

Norway. And the unplanned — but in this case welcome — slide of the Scandinavian currencies on international markets means these countries are not nearly as expensive for foreign students as they once were.

To give an example of the variety of courses on offer, the University of Växjö, in the southeastern corner of Sweden, is running semester programs in English on political sci-

ence and international studies, industrial management, teacher training, Swedish culture, computer science and mathematics. The school exchanges 300 students each year with American, European, Japanese and Australian institutions.

The town of Växjö, with a population of 70,000, is described as "typically Swedish." Like most Scandinavian institutions, the university makes an effort to create a homey, small-town atmosphere. Few students are likely to be

intimidated by its size. Indeed, it is the small educational unit that seems to be gaining ground. Two university colleges in north central Sweden, Östersund

Some courses are free of charge

and Sundsvall/Härnösand, are this summer joining to form Mid-Sweden University. They won't be building a huge new campus, however, but accommodating up to 10,000 students in a net-

work concept. The project, the first of its kind in Sweden, is called Omega and is aimed at creating a "smaller and more flexible" kind of university.

The EC's Erasmus exchange program is not unique. Many Scandinavian institutions are also part of NORDPLUS, which is designed to facilitate student movement among the Nordic nations. The TEMPUS project, connecting universities with those in Eastern Europe, is also expanding.

Europe itself is a recurring theme in the curricula, with many schools offering courses on European history, culture and business. One such is the International Summer University in Kristiansand, Norway. The six-week courses, all taught by lecturers from the EC, cover the economy of European integration, EC law, the German economy and European structures and history. A specialization in British economy and business will be offered this summer.

Jan Duvaland, director of further education at the university, says it is receiving more and more interest from abroad. "Our courses offer something much deeper than the usual short seminars on the EC," he says. The programs correspond to 10 credits, or half a year in a Norwegian university degree. The concept of summer

schools is something many of the larger universities have caught on to. Lund University in southern Sweden is introducing its International Environmental Summer School this year. The monthlong English-language course, with lecturers from industry and government as well as the university, compares environmental planning and management as practiced in different countries.

The Lund course is free of charge: students pay only their own living expenses. This is the case for many of the courses offered by state-owned institutions, which often supply some form of cheap accommodation — especially in the summer months.

For exchange students, adjusting to the Nordic countries' relatively expensive lifestyle — as well as the Northern climate — can sometimes be a lesson in itself; there are many stories of students from warmer climates turning up in T-shirts, without a warm coat to their name. Institutions have been making more efforts to inform applicants of what to

expect, and great emphasis is placed on student associations. Norway, for instance, has student welfare organizations that offer housing, health services and nurseries for students' children.

The children themselves need not go without education, either. The major cities in the Nordic area all have respected English-language schools that take children starting in first grade. In Stockholm, the British Primary School, situated in the midst of the plentiful forests around the city, accepts children up to 11 years old. The British International School in Oslo takes children from three years to 18 years old, with skiing lessons starting at the age of five. The school caters to children of all nationalities, especially those who are in Oslo for a short period or who are interested in an English-language education.

Even in the northern Nordic outpost of Reykjavik, Iceland, the American Embassy School goes from kindergarten to sixth grade, when the children move on to school at the local NATO base.

Training Doctors, Sailors, Farmers and Physicists

Whether the student wants to be a dentist, a doctor or a veterinarian, whether he wants to study atomic physics or Swedish social health policies, he is likely to find the right course somewhere in Scandinavia.

Scandinavian educational institutes vary from large multidisciplinary universities to establishments that concentrate on a specialization. There are exam-

plished in southern Sweden, where the nation's most respected university is located in the city of Lund and the World Maritime University is situated in nearby Malmö. Lund offers around 100 courses in English in over 40 different fields, from molecular biophysics to political science to linguistics. The courses are all open to foreign students, some by exchange, and can last from three weeks to two years, as in the case of the Master of Dental Science program. The uni-

versity was founded in 1666, when southern Sweden belonged to Denmark, and now offers the most up-to-date research facilities.

to promote academic competence at institutions in the developing world.) The MSc course covers maritime training, safety, port and ship management and a new field, environmental protection. Peter Rohme, the university's administrator, says the WMU is planning a number of shorter courses. "Cost-effectiveness and flexibility are more and more important," he says.

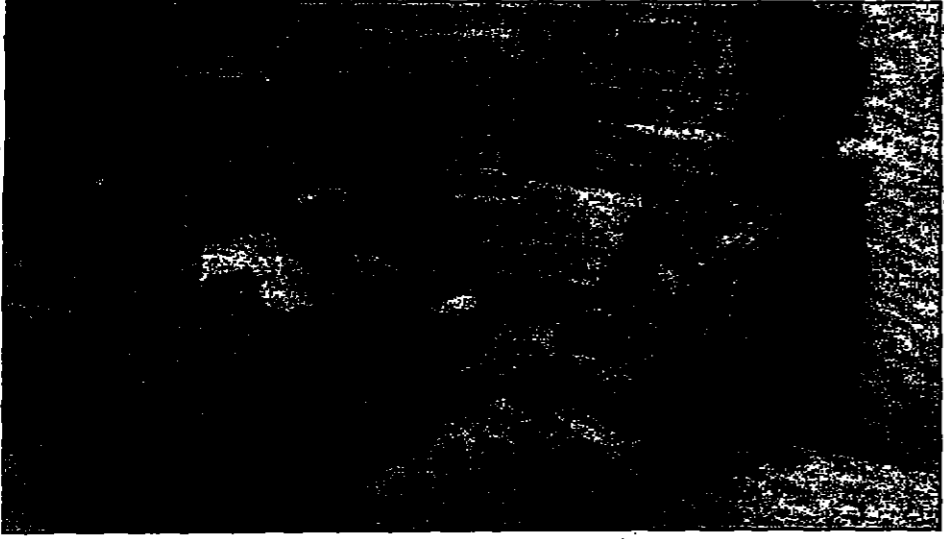
tions on their knees or ankles. The English-language sports medicine study program is highly respected.

Perhaps the medical educational establishment with the greatest reputation in Scandinavia is Stockholm's Karolinska Institute. The name is recognized by most medical researchers around the world because the institute's Nobel Assembly selects the winners of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine. Karolinska trains physicians, physiotherapists, speech therapists and toxicologists. It also has its own School of Dentistry. Sweden's oldest institution for higher technical education is KTH, or The Royal Institute of Technology. It is also Sweden's biggest technical university, representing a third of the nation's resources in education and technology R&D. Located in Stockholm, with 8,000 students, it offers four-and-a-half-year programs in engineering as well as a two-year program at its College of Applied Engineering.

Animal husbandry is another area of great Scandinavian competence. Uppsala University in central Sweden offers international programs in dairy science and animal reproduction. The Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences is moving to

increase its international register with postgraduate programs concerning livestock in the tropics — another project aimed at developing countries.

For those wishing to know more about the particularly Scandinavian way of doing things, there are many opportunities to study the area's history, culture, language and social structures. A typical example is the University of Örebro in central Sweden, with programs on welfare politics, labor law and the "Swedish model." The university has close relations with institutes in developing countries, especially India, as well as with universities in Central and Eastern Europe.



The nanometer laboratory, Lund Institute of Technology, Sweden.

pies of both in southern Sweden, where the nation's most respected university is located in the city of Lund and the World Maritime University is situated in nearby Malmö. Lund offers around 100 courses in English in over 40 different fields, from molecular biophysics to political science to linguistics. The courses are all open to foreign students, some by exchange, and can last from three weeks to two years, as in the case of the Master of Dental Science program. The uni-

The World Maritime University is considerably younger and will be celebrating its 10th anniversary this June. The WMU was created by the International Maritime Organization, a body of the United Nations, to provide training for students from developing countries. (Many Scandinavian institutions help with grant possibilities for developing-nation students. For example, in Norway, the so-called NUFU agreement brings government and universities together

The Scandinavians are famous for their seafaring tradition, so it is not surprising that maritime education is strong here. In Bergen, Norway, several institutions, including the Norwegian Shipping Academy, have combined to create the Master of Shipping Management program, a two-year, part-time course. Different aspects of medicine are also well covered. Some of Europe's most famous sports stars have come to the University of Linköping for opera-

Dear Reader,

For further information on any of the following schools/universities, please tick the appropriate box(es) and send the completed coupon to:

Max Ferrero, I.H.T. Classified, Paris
181, avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex
Tel.: (33-1) 46 37 93 81 Fax: (33-1) 46 37 52 12

The Aarhus School of Business
 British International School of Oslo
 British Primary School of Stockholm
 The International Summer University in Kristiansand
 Lund University
 Mid-Sweden University
 Norges Handelshøyskole - NHH
 Norwegian School of Management - BI
 The Royal Institute of Technology
 Stockholm School of Economics
 Universitetet i Linköping
 University of Örebro
 University of Uppsala
 Växjö University
 World Maritime University

Name: _____
Title: _____
Company: _____
Address: _____
City: _____
Country: _____
Fax: _____

BRITISH INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL-OSLO

British International School Oslo
P.O. Box 7531, Skillebekk
N-0205 OSLO 2, NORWAY
Tel.: +47-22-448916
Fax: +47-22-551135

A university with diversity & specialization

We have 28 programmes and 130 courses in areas such as humanities, social sciences, technique and education.

We also research within these areas.

Feel welcome to contact us

UNIVERSITY OF ÖREBRO

UNIVERSITY OF ÖREBRO
Box 923 • S-701 30 ÖREBRO
Sweden • Tel.: +46-19-301000

THE BRITISH PRIMARY SCHOOL OF STOCKHOLM

The school, which was founded in 1980, provides a British style education incorporating the National Curriculum. The building and surrounding grounds are situated in an attractive part of Djurö, a residential area north of Stockholm. The premises have been redesigned and repainted to provide a stimulating, well-equipped and happy learning environment for children between the ages of 3 and 12 years. For a prospectus and enrolment details please contact the Headmistress, Mrs. Gaye Elliot or the Financial Secretary, Ms. Susan Brayshaw.

British Primary School of Stockholm
Östra Vallhallavägen 17, 182 62 Stockholm, Sweden
Telephone: 46-8-755 2375 Telefax: 46-8-755 2635
Member of COBISSEC and BCIS

Lund University

GREATEST IN SCANDINAVIA!

Lund University offers hundreds of courses in English at undergraduate and postgraduate levels including three Masters' programmes. It has open debates with Nobel Prize winners and numerous contacts. The medical city of Lund offers charm, tradition and history for a creative student life. Welcome to Lund University!

Boel Flodgren
Vice-Chancellor

Is advanced research fields, outstanding libraries and multidisciplinary research in cooperation with industry, inspires and attracts partners from the whole world.

Postgraduate programmes, please contact:
Postgraduate Office, Box 117, S-221 00 Lund
Phone: 46-40-3870 80, Fax: 46-40-310 46 22

Executive MBA in Stockholm

The Stockholm School of Economics offers an international Executive MBA, designed to meet the needs of tomorrow's senior executives. Close cooperation with Scandinavian multi-nationals enables our Executive MBA to meet the demands of the future global business environment. Many of these companies have a long history of global business due to small home markets. Their experience plays an essential role in the design of the MBA Program.

The Executive MBA puts a strong emphasis on learning from other participants on the program and therefore requires diverse and highly qualified work experience. The program today attracts executives with ten to fifteen years of business experience. Around 70% of the participants have a university degree in engineering and an average age of 36. The Program consists of 22 full time weeks spread over 2 or 4 years. The Program integrates education with participants' on-going work in their current organizations, enabling them to keeping their positions in the company.

The Stockholm School of Economics, founded in 1909, is the only private university in Sweden. The school has an international focus and works in close cooperation with business schools through exchange programs in Japan, the US and Europe. For further information, please contact Ann-Christine Lindgren, Head of Admission, tel +46 8 736 91 14.

HANDELSHÖGSKOLAN I STOCKHOLM

STOCKHOLM SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

Executive Education

Box 6501, S-113 83 Stockholm, Sweden.
Phone +46 8 - 736 90 00. Fax +46 8 - 33 10 94.

THE QUEST FOR KNOWLEDGE is by nature a rupturing of boundaries, a crossing of frontiers, a breaking of new paths.

Universitetet i Linköping

- you leave with a competitive edge

Linköping University comprises: Institute of Technology, Faculty of Arts and Science, School of Education, Faculty of Health Sciences
Staff & Faculty: 2300, Postgraduates: 800, Students: 12 000, Departments: 30.

Tel: +46-13-28 10 00
Fax: +46-13-28 28 22
E-mail: 83 Linköping, Sweden

India Opens Its Doors for Foreign Carmakers
World's Biggest Nameplates Already Setting Sights on Big Market

Bloomfield Business News
NEW DELHI — For years, India's major automakers were a coddled bunch. With foreign rivals pretty much locked out, domestic players could get away with peddling boxy, gas guzzlers based on the popular Ambassador model based on decades-old British design.

U.S., Japanese and European rivals is just the latest effort by Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao to attract more foreign technology and management know-how into this emerging market of 880 million potential consumers.

Indeed, the nation's industry has been hit hard by India's economic downturn during the last couple of years. The production of passenger cars is estimated to have dropped in the year to March 31 to below 150,000 from 177,942 in 1990-1991.

Even if car production manages to increase by more than 50,000 units in the next few years, Chandrakant Birla, vice chairman of Hindustan Motors Ltd., says he doubts the industry will be able to profitably support more than two manufacturers.

Japanese Carmakers Suffer Rare 2-Year Output Decline

TOKYO — For the second consecutive financial year, Japanese carmakers have seen their annual output fall as the industry battled with slumping demand at home and abroad.

Profusion of model varieties in the 1980s boom years drove up parts costs and heavy investments in plant also squeezed profit.

FACTORY: How a Japanese Steel Company Tried to Find New Jobs for Its Workers When It Decided to Close a Plant

(Continued from first finance page)
its policies for building industries, it also adopted policies in the 1970s and 1980s to remove excess capacity from industries in which the nation had lost international competitiveness, like textiles, shipbuilding and aluminum.

uncompetitive, and there was no more room to expand. Nippon Steel began building larger, more modern plants elsewhere and transferred workers to those locations. In the 1970s and 1980s, Japan's steel industry found itself awash in excess capacity.

While there are government subsidies to help businesses reorganize, the task of finding new jobs for the former mill workers fell to the factory management. A nearby seat-of-the-pants approach was taken, managers said, and the results were mixed because the former steelworkers had little experience in other businesses.

ness Promote Tohoku, the subsidiary set up by Nippon Steel to run the diversified businesses.

But he should stop trying to manipulate the exchange rate. It would be a pity if the world's main trading bloc added the threat of exchange rate wars to that of trade wars.

DEFICIT: U.S. Is Wrong

(Continued from first finance page)
but never kept, like significantly reducing the budget deficit and increasing the savings rate.

LUXFUND SICAV
Siège social : 2, boulevard Royal LUXEMBOURG
R.C. LUXEMBOURG B-2327

U.S. \$400,000,000
National Westminster Bank Plc
Guaranteed Floating Rate Capital Notes 2005

COMPANY RESULTS
Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Master reading and language skills with the IHT
IN THE NEWS will help those perfecting their English to become independent and efficient readers.

MARTIN CURRIE GEFINOR FUND MANAGEMENT COMPANY
NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SCOTTISH WORLD FUND
At the present time, the Net Asset Value per share and the issue and redemption price, are expressed in Sterling.

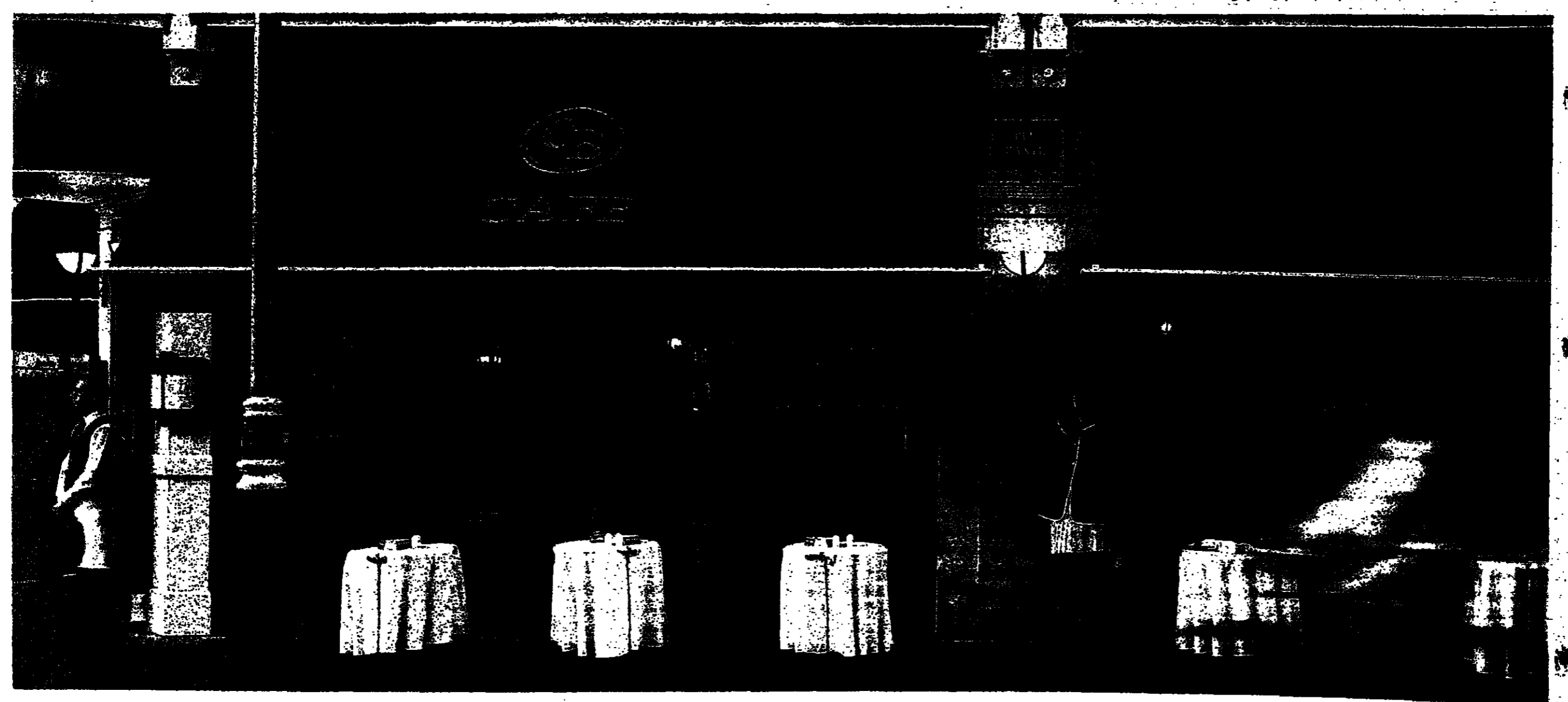
السؤال الثاني

NYSE

NASDAQ

Monday's Prices
 NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest Cl	12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest Cl
100	80	IBM	4.00	4.0	15	100	100	95	100	120	100	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	25	100	120	110	120
150	130	Apple	0.00	0.0	20	100	150	140	150	180	160	Oracle	0.00	0.0	30	100	180	170	180
200	180	Amazon	0.00	0.0	30	100	200	190	200	250	220	Yahoo	0.00	0.0	40	100	250	240	250
300	280	Google	0.00	0.0	40	100	300	290	300	350	320	Alibaba	0.00	0.0	50	100	350	340	350
400	380	Facebook	0.00	0.0	50	100	400	390	400	450	420	Twitter	0.00	0.0	60	100	450	440	450
500	480	LinkedIn	0.00	0.0	60	100	500	490	500	550	520	Slack	0.00	0.0	70	100	550	540	550
600	580	Zoom	0.00	0.0	70	100	600	590	600	650	620	Dropbox	0.00	0.0	80	100	650	640	650
700	680	Zoom	0.00	0.0	80	100	700	690	700	750	720	Zoom	0.00	0.0	90	100	750	740	750
800	780	Zoom	0.00	0.0	90	100	800	790	800	850	820	Zoom	0.00	0.0	100	100	850	840	850



If you want to put your business on the map, learn to phone back from almost any point on it.

When you're doing business in another country, a telephone can often be your best friend. Or your worst nightmare. Fortunately, if you need to call the U.S. quickly, you possess the two essentials.

Your AT&T Card. And the highly useful numbers at right. (You'll find even more on the back page.) With your card and with any of these AT&T USADirect® Service access numbers, you can call the U.S. easily.

Just bill it to your AT&T Card. Or call collect. Either way, you can take advantage of our competitive prices. And minimize hotel surcharges. You can also be more productive with lots of useful AT&T features like

AUSTRIA	022-803-071
BELGIUM	078-11-0070
FRANCE	190-0071
GERMANY*	0730-0070
IRELAND	1-800-550-000
ITALY	172-1071
NETHERLANDS	060-022-9111
SPAIN	800-89-00-11
SWITZERLAND	154-00-11
UNITED KINGDOM	0800-88-0071

*For direct access, use Western Union, British Telecom and Laporte.

AT&T Message Service, the capability to reach 800 numbers in the U.S.* at will, and AT&T World Connect™ Service from one country to another. It's really simple. Today almost anywhere your business may take

you, you've got the whole world right at your very fingertips. AT&T USADirect Service. Your Express Connection to AT&T Service.



© 1993 AT&T. USADirect® Service is available from over 100 countries. *Applies to AT&T WorldConnect™ Service. Call rates apply.

NYSE

Monday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not include late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, Crp. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, Crp. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, Crp. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, Crp. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, Crp. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, Crp. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, Crp. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, Crp. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, Crp. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, Crp. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, Crp. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, Crp. Lists various stocks and their performance.

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN on (33-1) 46 37 21 33.

ART BUCHWALD

The Living Industry

WASHINGTON — "They don't tell you the real truth about health care in this country..." Peter Connole told me. "The reason health care costs so much is that people don't want to die."



Buchwald

"I guess you can't blame them." "The truth is," Connole continued, "that the medical profession hasn't failed us. If anything—it's too successful. Physicians can perform miracles to keep someone breathing until that person is in his or her 90s."

Austria Tobacco Sellers Protest Proposed Carbs

VIENNA — About 2,000 tobacco sellers gathered in front of the federal chancellery Monday to protest planned measures to reduce cigarette consumption.

can afford the medical insurance get to live and those who can't pay will never make it to the 'Today' show. Clinton wants to make sure that all people have access to life, liberty and the pursuit of senior-citizen discounts on airplanes."

Connole explained. "That's because in order to keep someone alive it takes a much larger team. In the past when everyone said goodbye at 65, one doctor and one nurse were involved. These days, hundreds of people are present—from skilled surgeons to the hospital cooks who prepare your salt-free meals. All these folks have to be compensated for their skills because each of them plays a role in keeping the patient alive."

Connole said, "I would rather open gambling casinos in hospital wards and let the winnings pay for people's medical care. We would have slot machines in the halls all the way to the operating rooms. The most important thing that Hillary has to do now is tell the American people that there is no such thing as a free heart transplant on the Willard Scott show."

'Tommy' Makes the World Seem Young

By Frank Rich

NEW YORK — The Broadway musical has never been the same since rock 'n' roll stole its audience and threw it into an identity crisis.



Tom Flynn, left, and Buddy Smith in "Tommy."

For three decades, from the moment "Meet the Beatles" usurped the supremacy of such Broadway pop as "Hello, Dolly!," the commercial theater has desperately tried to win back the young (without alienating their elders) by watering down rock music, simulating rock music and ripping off rock music.

A collaboration of its original principal author, Pete Townshend, and director Des McAnuff, this show is not merely an entertainment juggernaut, riding at full tilt on the visual and musical highs of its legendary pinball iconography and irresistible tunes, but also a surprisingly moving re-statement of the disturbing passions that made "Tommy" an emblem of its era.

In the apocalyptic year of 1969, "Tommy" was the unwitting background music for the revelation of the My Lai massacre, the Chicago Seven trial, the Charles Manson murders.

Those cataclysmic associations still reverberate within the piece, there to be tapped for The Who's generation, even as the show at the St. James is so theatrically fresh and emotionally raw that newcomers to "Tommy" will think it was born yesterday.

In a way, it was. Though the voices and pit band of this "Tommy" faithfully reproduce the 1969 double album, adding merely one song ("I Believe My Own Eyes"), a few snippets of dialogue and some extended passages of underscoring, the production bears no resemblance to The Who's own concert performances of the opera (which culminated in an appearance at the Metropolitan Opera House in 1970) or to Ken Russell's pious, gag-infested 1975 film adaptation.

meaning until finally the opera's revised conclusion spreads catharsis like wildfire through the cheering house.

Both the story and its point are as simple as "Peter Pan" (with which "Tommy" shares its London setting). The show's spongy hero is a boy who is stricken deaf, dumb and blind at the age of 4 after watching his father return from a World War II prisoners' camp to shoot his mother's lover.

Tommy's only form of communication proves to be his latent wizardry at pinballs, a talent that soon turns him into a media sensation. As played by Michael Cervino with the sleek white outfit, dark shades and narcissistic attitude of a rock star, the grown-up Tommy is nearly every modern child's revenge fantasy come true: the untouchable icon who gets the utopian adulation from roaring crowds that his despised parents never gave him at home. In this telling, Tommy is often played

simultaneously by two child actors (representing him at ages 4 and 10) in addition to Cervino. Young Tommy's totemic, recurring cry of yearning—"See me, feel me, touch me, heal me"—flows repeatedly between inner child and grown man, giving piercing voice to the eternal childhood psychic aches of loneliness and lovelessness.

It is this primal theme, expressed with devastating simplicity in Townshend's score and lyrics, that has made "Tommy" timeless, outlasting The Who itself (which disbanded in 1982).

Yet it is the evil of the authority figures the hero must overcome—a distant father (Jonathan Dokuchitz), a dismissive mother (Marcia Mitzman), a sexually abusive Uncle Ernie (Paul Kandel) and various fascist thugs—that also makes "Tommy" a poster-simple political statement reflecting the stark rage of the Vietnam era.

As staged by McAnuff, that anger is present but the story is kept firmly rooted in its own time, from the '40s to the early '60s. The slide projections that drive the production design at first re-create in black-and-white the London of the blitz, then spill into the vibrant Pop Art imagery of pinball machines, early Carnaby Street and Andy Warhol paintings before returning to black-and-white for televised crowd images that recall the early British rock explosion as witnessed on "The Ed Sullivan Show."

Cleno's compact dances similarly advance from wartime jitterbugging to the '50s sock-hopping of early rock 'n' roll movies to evocations of the mod antics of "A Hard Day's Night" and its imitators in the '60s. But the highly sophisticated theatrical style of this "Tommy," which coalesces as a continuous wave of song-scenes, kaleidoscopic design and dance, owes everything to musical-theater innovations unknown until the mid-1970s.

McAnuff, whose past Broadway works include the relatively stodgy "Big River" and "A Walk in the Woods," shrewdly turns to examples set by such directors as Harold Prince, Michael Bennett and Robert Wilson.

When the time comes for the entire company to advance on the audience to sing the soaring final incantation—"Listening to you I get the music / Gazing at you I get the heart"—"Tommy" has done what rock 'n' roll can do but almost never does in the theater: reawaken an audience's adolescent feelings of rebellion and allow them open-throated release.

But reflecting the passage of time and Townshend's own mature age of 47, this version takes a brave step further, concluding with a powerful tableau of reconciliation that lifts an audience of the 1990s out of its seats.

"Hope I die before I get old," sang The Who in "My Generation," its early hit single. A quarter-century or so later, Townshend hasn't got old so much as grown up, into a deeper view of humanity unthinkable in the late 1960s.

Far from being another of Broadway's excursions into nostalgia, "Tommy" is the first musical in years to feel completely alive in its own moment. No wonder that for two hours it makes the world seem young.

A Record Set "Tommy" immediately broke a Broadway record. The show's press representative, Adrian Bryan Brown, said that by 5:15 P.M. the day after it opened box-office and Tele-Charge sales had surpassed the sales record of \$396,709 set by "Guys and Dolls" last April.

PEOPLE

Sex Abuse Expert Says Mia's Tape Is Flawed

A sex abuse expert, one of the last witnesses to be called in the Woody Allen-Mia Farrow custody fight, said Monday that a videotape made by Farrow of her daughter Dylan's account of being sexually abused by Allen was "flawed."

Fumihiko Maki, a Japanese architect celebrated for the refined detailing of his large civic buildings, is the recipient of the Pritzker Architecture Prize for 1993. The award was announced Monday by Jay A. Pritzker, president of the Hyatt Foundation, which established the prize in 1979. Maki is 64 and lives in Tokyo.

Dana Carvey pulled no punches in his final celebrity impersonation as a regular on "Saturday Night Live," making a graphic allusion to a phone conversation between Prince Charles and Camilla Parker Bowles. The spoof was based on published transcripts of secretly taped telephone calls between Britain's heir to the throne and Parker-Bowles. Imitating the prince's voice wasn't tough for Carvey, who has built his career with impersonations of George Bush, Ross Perot and Johnny Carson.

The actor and peace activist Edward James Olmos has applied for a permit to carry a concealed weapon. His application will be considered next week by the Los Angeles Police Commission, but commanding officer Richard Danner told a Los Angeles paper that he is recommending it be rejected. Olmos, known for his work in the TV series "Miami Vice" and the films "Blade Runner" and "American Me," indicated on the application that he fears for his safety.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Page 8

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, Middle East, and Latin America.

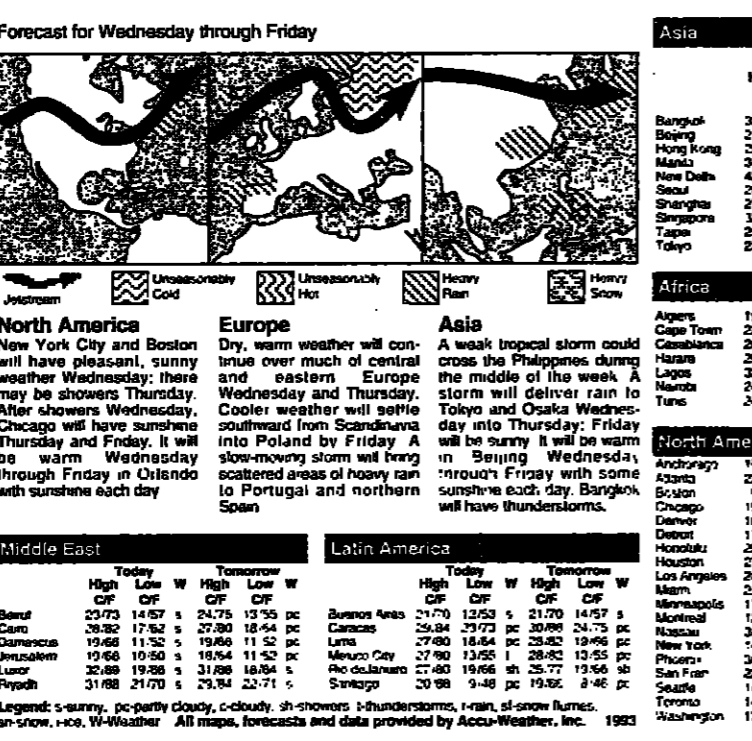


Table with weather forecasts for Asia, Africa, North America, Middle East, and Latin America.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Includes a solution to the puzzle of April 26.

THE LAST PANDA

Super Bowel. And at this moment, the Chinese are actively seeking zoes (as many as 30, according to Schaller) that want to repandias. China also benefits, receiving about \$1 million per year in hard currency for every panda pair on loan outside China.

Schaller's book is a mix of natural history and the politics of conservation, and it makes for compelling reading. Schaller's book represents today's reality, this intensive fundraising for giant panda conservation (ironically using classical Western techniques) by the Chinese may well be the death knell for the species. Greater interest is fueling greater demand for live captive pandas, and the publicity has also resulted in greater poaching of pandas. Panda pelt are available and in demand on the black market for \$3,000 to \$10,000 each. Previously raised money has built research stations and captive facilities, but does less to stop poaching and deforestation.

ingly, is the best approach to getting a panda pregnant. During the period of the mid-1980s when some bamboo species in parts of the panda's range flowered, set seed and died, a crisis mentality and considerable publicity resulted in millions of dollars being spent "rescuing" pandas in the belief that humans knew better what the pandas wanted and needed to survive. Never mind that there are usually two species of bamboo available in most habitats and that giant pandas evolved with and are adapted to the fact that bamboo dies off infrequently.

Schaller indicates that more than 100 giant pandas (possibly as much as 10 percent of the population) were lured into captivity (ironically using cooked meat, which pandas do not eat in nature), and of these approximately one-third stayed to occupy newly constructed cages, one-third died and one-third were released back into the wild. It is frightening to read how little progress there seems to have been in giant panda conservation during the past decade. And to realize how much panda conservation efforts are fueled by self-interest rather than an appreciation for the species' right to survive. Moreover, in the West cannot impose our value system on other cultures and be successful in our endeavors, however right-minded we think we are.

Correction: Here is the solution to the puzzle of April 17-18. [Grid with solution]

Advertisement for AT&T USADirect Service, featuring a large image of a clock and the text 'Now good news can travel even faster.'

Table listing international access numbers for various countries including Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Czech Rep, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom, and USA.

Advertisement for AT&T, featuring a large image of a clock and the text 'Now good news can travel even faster.'